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(54) Title: SPIROHETEROCYCLIC NITRILES USEFUL AS REVERSIBLE INHIBITORS OF CYSTEINE PROTEASES

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are novel cathepsin S, K, F, L and B reversible inhibitory compounds of the formula (Ia) and (Ib) where R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, Het and X are defined herein. The compounds are useful for treating autoimmune and other diseases. Also disclosed are processes for making such novel compounds.

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SPIROHETEROCYCLIC NITRILES USEFUL AS REVERSIBLE INHIBITORS OF CYSTEINE  
PROTEASES

RELATED APPLICATION DATA

- 5 This application is a continuation-in-part of US application serial no. 09/655,351 filed  
September 8, 2000.

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

- 10 This invention relates to amidino and guanidino peptidyl compounds active as cysteine  
protease inhibitors. The compounds are reversible inhibitors of the cysteine protease  
cathepsin S, K, F, L and B are therefore useful in the treatment of autoimmune and other  
diseases. The invention also relates to processes for preparing such compounds and  
pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

- Cathepsin S and cathepsin K are members of the papain family, within the papain  
superfamily of cysteine proteases. The papain family is the largest group of cysteine  
proteases and includes proteases such as cathepsins B, H, K, L, O and S. (A.J. Barrett et  
20 al., 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 1). The cysteine proteases have  
important roles in human biology and diseases including atherosclerosis, emphysema,  
osteoporosis, chronic inflammation and immune disorders (H.A. Chapman et al., 1997,  
Ann. Rev. Physiol., 59, 63). Cathepsin S plays a key role in regulating antigen  
presentation and immunity (H.A. Chapman, 1998, Current Opinion in Immunology, 10,  
25 93; R. J. Riese et al., 1998, J. Clin. Invest., 101, 2351; R.J. Riese et al., 1996, Immunity,  
4, 357). Cathepsin S deficient mice have impaired invariant chain degradation resulting in  
decreased antigen presentation and germinal center formation, and diminished  
susceptibility to collagen-induced arthritis indicating the therapeutic potential for a  
cathepsin S inhibitor (G. Shi et al., 1999, Immunity, 10, 197; T.Y. Nakagawa et al, 1999,  
30 Immunity, 10, 207)

The specificity of the immune response relies on processing of foreign protein and presentation of antigenic peptide at the cell surface. Antigenic peptide is presented bound to MHC Class II, a heterodimeric glycoprotein expressed in certain antigen presenting  
5 cells of hematopoietic lineage, such as B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells. Presentation of antigen to effector cells, such as T-cells, is a fundamental step in recognition of non-self and thus initiation of the immune response.

Recently MHC Class II heterodimers were shown to associate intracellularly with a third  
10 molecule designated invariant chain. Invariant chain facilitates Class II transport to the endosomal compartment and stabilizes the Class II protein prior to loading with antigen. Invariant chain interacts directly with Class II dimers in the antigen-binding groove and therefore must be proteolyzed and removed or antigen cannot be loaded or presented. Current research suggests that invariant chain is selectively proteolyzed by cathepsin S,  
15 which is compartmentalized with MHC Class II complexes within the cell. Cathepsin S degrades invariant chain to a small peptide, termed CLIP, which occupies the antigen – binding groove. CLIP is released from MHC Class II by the interaction of MHC Class II with HLA-DM, a MHC-like molecule thus freeing MHC Class II to associate with antigenic peptides. MHC Class II-antigen complexes are then transported to the cell  
20 surface for presentation to T-cells, and initiation of the immune response.

Cathepsin S, through proteolytic degradation of invariant chain to CLIP, provides a fundamental step in generation of an immune response. It follows that inhibition of antigen presentation via prevention of invariant chain degradation by cathepsin S could  
25 provide a mechanism for immuno-regulation. Control of antigen-specific immune responses has long been desirable as a useful and safe therapy for autoimmune diseases. Such diseases include Crohn's disease and arthritis, as well as other T-cell-mediated immune responses (C. Janeway and P. Travers, 1996, Immunobiology, The Immune System in Health and Disease, Chapter 12). Furthermore, cathepsin S, which has broad  
30 pH specificity, has been implicated in a variety of other diseases involving extracellular proteolysis, such as Alzheimer's disease (U. Muller-Ladner et al., 1996, Perspectives in

Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 87), atherosclerosis (G.K. Sukhova et al., 1998, J. Clin. Invest., 102, 576) and endometriosis (WO 9963115, 1999).

5 A cathepsin S inhibitor has been found to block the rise in IgE titers and eosinophil infiltration in the lung in a mouse model of pulmonary hypersensitivity, suggesting that cathepsin S may be involved in asthma (R.J. Riese et al., J. Clin. Investigation, 1998, 101, 2351).

10 Another cysteine protease, cathepsin F has been found in macrophages and is also involved in antigen processing. It has been postulated that cathepsin F in stimulated lung macrophages and possibly other antigen presenting cells could play a role in airway inflammation (G.-P. Shi et al., J. Exp. Med., 2000, 191, 1177).

15 Cathepsin K, another cysteine protease has been found to be highly expressed in osteoclasts and to degrade bone collagen and other bone matrix proteins. Inhibitors of cathepsin K have been shown to inhibit bone resorption in mice. Therefore, cathepsin K may play a role in osteoclastic bone resorption and cathepsin K inhibitors may be useful in the treatment of diseases involving bone resorption such as osteoporosis (F. Lazner et al., Human Molecular Genetics, 1999, 8, 1839).

20 Cysteine proteases are characterized by having a cysteine residue at the active site which serves as a nucleophile. The active site also contains a histidine residue. The imidazole ring on the histidine serves as a base to generate a thiolate anion on the active site cysteine, increasing its nucleophilicity. When a substrate is recognized by the protease, 25 the amide bond to be cleaved is directed to the active site, where the thiolate attacks the carbonyl carbon forming an acyl-enzyme intermediate and cleaving the amide bond, liberating an amine. Subsequently, water cleaves the acyl-enzyme species regenerating the enzyme and liberating the other cleavage product of the substrate, a carboxylic acid.

30 Inhibitors of cysteine proteases contain a functionality that can react reversibly or irreversibly with the active site cysteine. Examples of reactive functionalities that have



been described (D. Rasnick, 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 47) on cysteine protease inhibitors include peptidyl diazomethanes, epoxides, monofluoroalkanes and acyloxymethanes, which irreversibly alkylate the cysteine thiol. Other irreversible inhibitors include Michael acceptors such as peptidyl vinyl esters and  
5 other carboxylic acid derivatives (S. Liu et al., J. Med Chem., 1992, 35, 1067) and vinyl sulfones (J.T. Palmer et al., 1995, J. Med Chem., 38, 3193).

Reactive functionalities that form reversible complexes with the active site cysteine include peptidyl aldehydes (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1991, Biochim. Biophys. Acta., 1073,  
10 33), which are non-selective, inhibiting both cysteine and serine proteases as well as other nucleophiles. Peptidyl nitriles (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1990, Biochim. Biophys. Acta., 1035, 62) are less reactive than aldehydes and therefore more selective for the more nucleophilic cysteine proteases. Various reactive ketones have also been reported to be reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases (D. Rasnick, 1996, *ibid*). In addition to  
15 reacting with the nucleophilic cysteine of the active site, reactive ketones may react with water, forming a hemiketal which may act as a transition state inhibitor.

Examples of cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported. J.L. Klaus et al. (WO 9640737) described reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases including cathepsin S, containing an  
20 ethylene diamine. In US Patent No. 5,776,718 to Palmer et al. there is disclosed in it's broadest generic aspect a protease inhibitor comprising a targeting group linked through a two carbon atom chain to an electron withdrawing group (EWG). The compounds of the present application are structurally distinct and thus excluded from the 5,776,718 patent with particular embodiments possessing unexpectedly greater activity than the closest  
25 compounds of the prior art. Other examples of cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported by E.T. Altmann et al, (WO 9924460, 1999) which describes dipeptide nitriles asserted to have activity as inhibitors of Cathepsins B, K, L and S. The WO publication does not disclose any compounds possessing a guanidino or amidino structure at the P3 position.

30 Additional peptidyl nitriles have been reported as protease inhibitors. For example, both nitriles and ketoheterocycles are described by B.A. Rowe et al. (US 5,714,471) as

protease inhibitors useful in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. Peptidyl nitriles are reported by B. Malcolm et al. (WO 9222570) as inhibitors of picornavirus protease. B.J. Gour-Salin (Can. J. Chem., 1991, 69, 1288) and T.C. Liang (Arch. Biochim. Biophys., 1987, 252, 626) described peptidyl nitriles as inhibitors of papain

5

A reversible inhibitor presents a more attractive therapy than irreversible inhibitors. Even compounds with high specificity for a particular protease can bind non-target enzymes. An irreversible compound could therefore permanently inactivate a non-target enzyme, increasing the likelihood of toxicity. Furthermore, any toxic effects resulting from inactivation of the target enzyme would be mitigated by reversible inhibitors, and could be easily remedied by modified or lower dosing. Finally, covalent modification of an enzyme by an irreversible inhibitor could potentially generate an antibody response by acting as a hapten.

15 In light of the above, there is a clear need for compounds which reversibly and selectively inhibit cysteine proteases such as cathepsin S and cathepsin K for indications in which these proteases exacerbate disease.

20

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide novel compounds according to the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described herein which reversibly inhibit the cysteine proteases cathepsin S, K, F, L and B. It is a further object of the invention to provide methods for treating diseases and pathological conditions exacerbated by these cysteine proteases such as, but not limited, to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, asthma and osteoporosis. It is yet a further object of the invention to provide novel processes for preparation of the above-mentioned novel compounds.

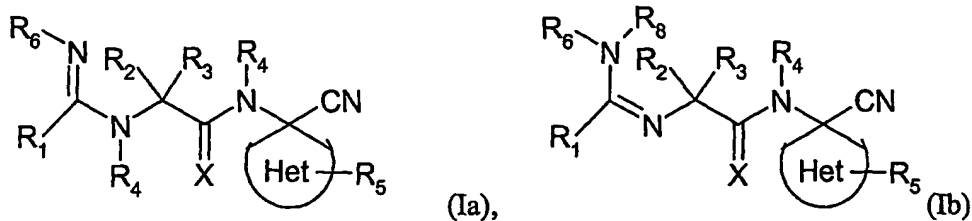
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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A proposed mechanism of action of the cysteine protease inhibitors of this invention is that the inhibitors contain a functionality that can react (reversibly or irreversibly) with the active site cysteine. The reactive functionality is attached to a peptide or peptide mimic that can be recognized and accommodated by the region of the protease surrounding the active site. The nature of both the reactive functionality and the remaining portion of the inhibitor determine the degree of selectivity and potency toward a particular protease.

Given the similarity of the active sites in cysteine proteases, it may be anticipated that a given class of inhibitors might have activity against more than one cysteine protease. It may also be expected that due to structural differences between individual cysteine proteases, different compounds of the invention may have different inhibitory potencies against different cysteine proteases. Thus some of the compounds of the invention may also be expected to be most effective in treating diseases mediated by cysteine proteases that they inhibit most potently. The activity of particular compounds disclosed herein against cysteine proteases such as cathepsin S, K, F, L and B may be determined by the screens described in the section entitled "Assessment of Biological Properties."

Accordingly, in a first generic aspect of the invention, there are provided compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib):



wherein:

Het is

- azepanyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, oxepanyl, tetrahydropyranyl,  
 tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, oxetanyl, azocanyl, oxocanyl, 1,3-diazocanyl,  
 5 1,4-diazocanyl, 1,5-diazocanyl, 1,3-dioxocanyl, 1,4-dioxocanyl, 1,5-dioxocanyl, 1,3-  
 oxazocanyl, 1,4-oxazocanyl, 1,5-oxazocanyl, 1,3-diazepanyl, 1,4-diazepanyl, 1,3-  
 dioxepanyl, 1,4-dioxepanyl, 1,3-oxazepanyl, 1,4-oxazepanyl, 1,2-thiazocanyl-1,1-  
 dioxide, 1,2,8-thiadiazocanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2-thiazepanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,7-  
 thiadiazepanyl-1,1-dioxide, tetrahydrothiophenyl, hexahydropyrimidinyl,  
 10 hexahydropyridazinyl, piperazinyl, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, dihydro-  
 oxazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydroimidazolyl, isoxazoliny, oxazolidinyl, 1,2-  
 thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide,  
 imidazolidinyl-2,4-dione, imidazolidinyl, morpholinyl, dioxanyl, tetrahydropyridinyl,  
 thiomorpholinyl, thiazolidinyl, dihydropyranyl, dithianyl, decahydro-quinolinyl,  
 15 decahydro-isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinolinyl, indolinyl, octahydro-quinoliziny, dihydro-indoliziny,  
 octahydro-indoliziny, octahydro-indolyl, decahydroquinazoliny, decahydroquinoxaliny,  
 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoliny or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaliny;

- A C6-C10 bridged bicyclo wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by  
 20 a heteroatom chosen from N, O and S;

each being optionally substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

- 25 R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, aryloxy, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8  
 cycloalkyloxy, aryl, benzyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, C1-10alkylsulfonylC1-  
 10alkyl, C3-8cycloalkylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, heterocycl  
 selected from azepanyl, azocanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,  
 thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl,  
 30 tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl,  
 isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl,

tetrazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, tetrahydroquinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl and quinoxalinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph,  
5 hydroxy or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub> is a bond, C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl,  
10 tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-10 alkoxy, C1-10alkanoyl, C1-10alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-10 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or  
15 di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
20 or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,  
25 oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-10 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-10 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-10 alkylsulfonylamino,  
30 arylsulfonylamino, C1-10 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl,

aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

or  $R_a$  is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino,  $R_a$  may be further optionally substituted by one or more  $R_b$ ;

with the proviso that  $R_1$  and  $R_a$  simultaneously cannot be a bond;

$R_b$  is a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, N, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH<sub>2</sub>, or one or more C1-4 alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl;

or  $R_b$  is C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, mono-C1-5alkylamino, di-C1-5alkylamino, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

$R_2$  is hydrogen or C1-3 alkyl;

$R_3$  is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10alkylene, C3-8 cycloalkyl, arylC1-5alkyl or aryl wherein  $R_3$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

$R_c$  is C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, decahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl,

furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, tetrahydrothiopyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, octahydrobenzofuranyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, quinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl, quinoxalyl, C1-10 alkoxy, aryloxy, C1-10 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-10 alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, C1-10 alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl or quinoxalyl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl or quinoxalyl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-10 alkoxy carbonylamino, aryloxy carbonylamino, C1-10 alkyl carbamoyloxy, aryl carbamoyloxy, C1-10 alkyl sulfonylamino, aryl sulfonylamino, C1-10 alkyl aminosulfonyl, aryl aminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, quinazolyl or quinoxalyl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

R<sub>d</sub> is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-5alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, amino, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino;

5

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a nonaromatic 5-7 membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring;

10 each R<sub>4</sub> is independently hydrogen, hydroxy or C1-3 alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10alkoxyC1-10alkyl, C1-10alkylaminoC1-10alkyl, C1-10alkylthioC1-10alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-10 alkoxy, aryloxy, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, benzyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, C3-7cycloalkylsulfonylC1-5alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-5alkyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridizinyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, tetrahydroquinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl and quinoxalinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-10alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-10alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-10alkoxycarbonyl, arylC1-5alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

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or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-10 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-10 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-10 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-10 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-10 alkyl, C1-10alkoxyC1-10alkyl, C1-10alkylaminoC1-10alkyl, C1-10alkylthioC1-10alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-10 alkoxy, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-10alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-10alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-10 alkoxycarbonyl, arylC1-3alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl,

furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

5 or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, 10 oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-10 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-10 alkylcarbamoxyloxy, arylcarbamoxyloxy, C1-10 alkylsulfonylamino, 15 arylsulfonylamino, C1-10 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 20 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>,

25 R<sub>f</sub> is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, tolylsulfonyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

30 R<sub>g</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, nitrile or

- a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH<sub>2</sub>, one or more C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,
- 5 thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;
- 10 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> in the formulas (Ia) or (Ib) optionally form a 4 to 8 membered mono- or 7-12 membered polycyclo heteroring system, each aromatic or nonaromatic, wherein each heteroring is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>7</sub>;
- 15 each R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently:
- C1-5 alkyl chain optionally interrupted by one or two N, O or S(O)<sub>m</sub> and optionally substituted by 1-2 oxo, amino, hydroxy, halogen, C1-4alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl,
- 20 thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl,
- aryl, aryloxy, aroyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, C1-5 alkanoyl, C1-5 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl,
- 25 C1-5 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-5 alkylthio, arylthio C1-5 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-5 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl and benzyloxy
- each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated,
- 30 halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>C(O)-;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

X is =O, =S or =N-R<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as defined above, and

5 pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formula (Ia) and formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

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Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, azetidiny, azepanyl, oxepanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, oxetanyl, hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl, piperazinyl, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidinyl, octahydro-indolizinyl, octahydro-quinolizinyl, decahydro-quinoliny, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoliny, dihydro-oxazolyl, 1,2-thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl or a bridged bicyclo chosen from aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, aza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane, aza-bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane, aza-bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, aza-bicyclo[3.3.2]decane and 2-oxa or 2-thia-5-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane;

15

20 each ring being substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, C1-7 alkyl, C1-7 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, C1-7alkylsulfonylC1-7alkyl, C3-7cycloalkylsulfonylC1-7alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-7alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, isoxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinoliny, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoisoxazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

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R<sub>a</sub> is a bond C1-7 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl,

thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-7 alkoxy, C1-7alkanoyl, C1-7alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-7 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, 5 aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 10 quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-7 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-7 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, 15 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-7 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-7 20 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-7 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-7 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, 25 pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R<sub>a</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>a</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>b</sub>;

$R_b$  is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

5  $R_2$  is hydrogen or methyl or ethyl;

$R_3$  is a bond, hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C2-5alkylene, C3-7 cycloalkyl, arylC1-3alkyl or aryl wherein  $R_3$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

10  $R_c$  is C1-5 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, 15 thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, C1-5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-5 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, C1-5 alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or 20 di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, 25 or  $R_c$  is C1-5 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, 30 oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
 or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-5 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-5 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-5 alkylsulfonylamino,  
 5 arylsulfonylamino, C1-5 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl,  
 10 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
 or R<sub>c</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

15 R<sub>d</sub> is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-4 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

20 R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-8 alkyl, C1-8alkoxyC1-8alkyl, C1-8alkylaminoC1-8alkyl, C1-8alkylthioC1-8alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-8 alkoxy, aryloxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, benzyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,  
 25 thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl and quinoxalinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is  
 30 selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-7alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-7alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-7 alkoxycarbonyl, arylC1-4alkoxycarbonyl,

- aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl,
- 5 benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
- or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-7 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-7 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,
- 10 piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
- or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-7 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-7 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-7 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-7
- 15 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-7 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
- 20 or R<sub>5</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

- R<sub>e</sub> is C1-7 alkyl, C1-7alkoxyC1-7alkyl, C1-7alkylaminoC1-7alkyl, C1-7alkylthioC1-7alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-7 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thiopyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl,
- 25 benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-
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5alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-5 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-5 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-5 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-5 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-5 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-5 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>,

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, ethyl, t-butyl, tolylsulfonyl, C1-3 alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

R<sub>6</sub> is

hydrogen, hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2  
5 oxo groups, -NH<sub>2</sub>, one or more C1-4 alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;

10

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) form a monocyclic 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by R<sub>7</sub>;

or a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic  
15 heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated or R<sub>x</sub> is halogen,  
20 hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>C(O)-;

m is 0, 1 or 2 and

25 X is O or S.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

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Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, azepanyl, oxepanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, oxetanyl, octahydro-indoliziny, octahydro-quinoliziny or aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octanyl, each ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

5

R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, C1-3alkylsulfonylC1-3alkyl, C3-6cycloalkylsulfonylC1-3alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-3alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, isoxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinoliny, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

15

R<sub>a</sub> is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3alkanoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,

20

or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,

25

or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein

30

the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl, or R<sub>a</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>a</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>b</sub>;

5

R<sub>b</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-3 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

10 R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C2-5alkylene, C4-6 cycloalkyl or arylC1-2alkyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

15 R<sub>c</sub> is C1-4 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl, 20 oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-4 alkoxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, C1-3 alkanoyl, benzoyl, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, C1-3 alkanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be 25 independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl, 30 or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino,

arylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>c</sub>

5 may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

R<sub>d</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylC1-3alkoxy, benzoyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

10 R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6alkoxyC1-6alkyl, C1-6alkylaminoC1-6alkyl, C1-6alkylthioC1-6alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-6 alkoxy, , phenoxy, naphthyloxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, indanyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl and benzoxazolyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-3alkanoyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, C1-4alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, arylC1-2alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-4 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-4 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,

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or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-4 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-4 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-4 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-4 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-4 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-4alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, or benzthiazolyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-4 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-4 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-4 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-4 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-4 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-4 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3

alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,  
piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl,  
pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be  
5 further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, ethyl, t-butyl, tolylsulfonyl, methoxy, cyclopropyl, phenyl,  
phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or  
carboxamide.

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R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) optionally form a monocyclic 5 or 6  
membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by R<sub>7</sub>;

or a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic  
15 heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic  
or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or  
more R<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently C1-4 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy,  
20 oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH<sub>2</sub>C(O)-;  
and  
X is O.

25 In yet still another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of  
the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, azepanyl, oxepanyl, tetrahydropyranyl,  
oxetanyl or tetrahydrothiopyranyl each ring being optionally substituted with one or more  
30 R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl,  
5 benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub> is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3alkanoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3  
10 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may  
15 be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino,  
20 arylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R<sub>a</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>b</sub>;

25

R<sub>b</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, i-propoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

30

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen;



R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

5 R<sub>c</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, C1-3  
10 alkoxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, C1-2 alkanoyl, benzoyl, C1-2 alkoxy carbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, C1-2alkanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or aryl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur  
15 atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl or aryl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-2 alkoxy carbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino  
20 wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R<sub>c</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

25 R<sub>d</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5alkoxyC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylaminoC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylthioC1-5alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, indanyl,  
30 heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,

piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzthiazolyl, heterocycloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-3alkanoyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, 5 phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently 10 substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, 15 phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl, 20 or R<sub>5</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, indolyl, 25 thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, C1-3 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, 30 thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,

or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>g</sub>,  
and  
R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form a bicyclic ring having one 5 or 6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-6 membered heteroaryl, heterocycle or phenyl ring;  
wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R<sub>7</sub>.

25

In yet a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, azepanyl or tetrahydropyranyl each ring being substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl  
5 or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetoxyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-  
10 substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
15 or R<sub>a</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or  
20 carboxamide, R<sub>a</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>b</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

25 R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-  
30 tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl,

benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or aryl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or aryl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>c</sub> is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

R<sub>d</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4alkoxyC1-4alkyl, C1-4alkylaminoC1-4alkyl, C1-4alkylthioC1-4alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-4 alkoxy, phenoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, indanyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzthiazolyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-2alkanoyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, C1-2alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-2 alkoxy carbonyl, benzyloxy carbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be

independently substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-2 alkoxy-carbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoxyloxy,  
5 phenylcarbamoxyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2  
alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be  
independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,  
morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl,  
or R<sub>5</sub> is fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further  
10 optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C1-2 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl,  
pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, indolyl,  
thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl,  
15 benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, C1-2 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-2alkanoyloxy, phenoxy,  
benzyloxy, C1-2 alkoxy-carbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl  
wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2  
alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl,  
thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl,  
20 or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur  
atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur  
atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen  
atom may be independently substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or  
25 pyrimidinyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-2 alkoxy-carbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2  
alkylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylcarbamoxyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino,  
phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino  
wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2  
30 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl,  
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl,

or R<sub>e</sub> is fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

5 R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide and

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form a bicyclic ring having one 5-6  
membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl ring;  
10 wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R<sub>7</sub>.

In yet still a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of  
the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:  
15

Het is piperidin-4-yl, piperidin-3-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, azetidin-3-yl, azepan-3-yl, azepan-4-  
yl or tetrahydropyran-4-yl, each ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

20 R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

25 R<sub>a</sub> is methyl, phenyl, thienyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is acetylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be  
30 independently substituted by methyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>4</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl, or R<sub>4</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide;

5

R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

10

R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxyl, benzoyloxy, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

15

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-2alkoxyC1-2alkyl, C1-2alkylaminoC1-2alkyl, C1-2alkylthioC1-2alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-2 alkoxy, phenoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyridinyl, and pyrimidinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

25

or R<sub>5</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

30

or R<sub>5</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino,



methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
or R<sub>5</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

5

R<sub>e</sub> is methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, piperidiny, morpholinyl, indolyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-

10

substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

15

or R<sub>e</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

20

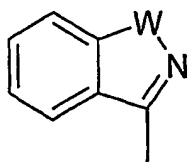
or R<sub>e</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

and

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

25

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form the bicyclic ring



; wherein W is  $-S(O)_n-$ ,  $-O-C(O)-$  or  $-N-C(O)-$ , n is 0, 1 or 2 and wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two  $R_7$ .

- 5 In a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

Het is piperidin-4-yl, piperidin-3-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, azetidin-3-yl or tetrahydropyran-4-yl, each ring being substituted with one or more  $R_5$ ;

10

$R_1$  is i-propyl, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-(acetylamino)-phenyl, 4-(methanesulfonylamino)-phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-chlorophenyl, naphthyl, thienylmethyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, 5-chlorothieryl,  
 15 pyridin-4-yl, pyrazinyl, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino or diethylamino;

$R_3$  is ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein  $R_3$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

- 20  $R_c$  is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, methoxy, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, fluoro or chloro;

- $R_5$  is a bond, carbonyl, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, t-butyl, i-propyl, i-butyl,  
 25 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyrimidinyl, acetyl, benzoyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylamino, dimethylamino, fluoro, oxo or carboxy,  $R_5$  may be further optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

$R_e$  is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, thienyl, 5-methylthienyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, piperidinyl, pyridinyl, indolyl, 1-(tolyl-sulfonyl)-indolyl, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be  
5 independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, phenyl or benzyl,  
or  $R_e$  is hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, oxo, dimethylamino or trifluoromethyl;

and

10  $n$  is 2.

In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described for the broadest generic aspect above and wherein:

15  $R_1$  and  $R_6$  remain acyclic,

Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, azepanyl, oxepanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxetanyl or tetrahydrothiopyranyl each ring being optionally substituted with one or more  
20  $R_5$ ;

$R_1$  is a bond, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl,  
25 benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein  $R_1$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_a$ ;

$R_a$  is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3alkanoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3  
30 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom

may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom  
may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may  
be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be  
independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,  
morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3  
alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino,  
arylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein  
the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl,  
aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or  
guanidino, R<sub>a</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>b</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl,  
cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, i-propoxy, phenoxy,  
benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano,  
nitro or carboxamide;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl  
wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sub>c</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl,  
bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl,  
bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl,  
imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, C1-3  
alkoxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, C1-2 alkanoyl, benzoyl, C1-2 alkoxycarbonyl,

phenoxycarbonyl, C1-2alkanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or aryl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl or aryl, or R<sub>c</sub> is C1-2 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R<sub>c</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>d</sub>;

R<sub>d</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5alkoxyC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylaminoC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylthioC1-5alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, indanyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzthiazolyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-3alkanoyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl,

or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>5</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

15

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, indolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, C1-3 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-3 alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,  
or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino,

30

phenylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino  
wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3  
alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl,  
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or  
5 benzthiazolyl,

or R<sub>e</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further  
optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>g</sub>;

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo,  
hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

R<sub>g</sub> is

hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially  
or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or

15 S(O)<sub>2</sub> and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo  
groups, -NH<sub>2</sub>, one or more C1-4 alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,  
thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,  
oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl,  
benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl,

20 quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;

and

X is O.

25 In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the  
formula (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

30 R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl,  
cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,

thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein  $R_1$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_a$ ;

$R_a$  is a bond, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,  
5 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, acetyl,  
acetoxyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy,  
carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-  
substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_a$  is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur  
10 atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen  
atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_a$  is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy,  
phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino,  
methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom  
15 may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_a$  is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or  
carboxamide,  $R_a$  may be further optionally substituted by one or more  $R_b$ ;

$R_b$  is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro,  
20 chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

$R_3$  is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl  
wherein  $R_3$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

$R_c$  is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl,  
25 bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl,  
bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl,  
benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl,  
methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the  
30 nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or  
aryl,



or R<sub>c</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or aryl,

5 or R<sub>c</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R<sub>c</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or

10 more R<sub>d</sub>;

R<sub>d</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

15 R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4alkoxyC1-4alkyl, C1-4alkylaminoC1-4alkyl, C1-4alkylthioC1-4alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-4 alkoxy, phenoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl, indanyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

20 benzimidazolyl and benzthiazolyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, C1-2alkanoyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, C1-2alkanoyloxy, benzyloxy, C1-2 alkoxy carbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,

25 morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl,

or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,

30 piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzthiazolyl,

or R<sub>5</sub> is C1-2 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

R<sub>e</sub> is C1-3 alkyl, C1-2 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, indolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, C1-2 alkanoyl, aroyl, C1-2 alkanoyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, C1-2 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-2 alkanoylamino, benzoylamino, C1-2 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is C1-2 alkoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, C1-2 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-2 alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

$R_f$  is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide and

$R_6$  is

- 5 nitrile or  
a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)<sub>2</sub> and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH<sub>2</sub>, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or  
10 pyrazinyl.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

- 15 Het is piperidin-4-yl, piperidin-3-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, azetidin-3-yl, azepan-3-yl, azepan-4-yl or tetrahydropyran-4-yl, each ring being optionally substituted with one or more  $R_5$ ;

- $R_1$  is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl,  
20 benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein  $R_1$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_a$ ;

- $R_a$  is methyl, phenyl, thienyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy,  
25 methoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_a$  is acetylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>a</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl, or R<sub>a</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide;

5

R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxy, benzoyloxy, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

15

and

wherein the configuration at the stereocenter defined by R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> when they are different and the carbon they are attached to is defined as L; and

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-2alkoxyC1-2alkyl, C1-2alkylaminoC1-2alkyl, C1-2alkylthioC1-2alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-2 alkoxy, phenoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyridinyl, and pyrimidinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a

30

sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>5</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino,

5 methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>5</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

10 R<sub>e</sub> is methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, piperidiny, morpholinyl, indolyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-

15 substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

20 or R<sub>e</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

25 or R<sub>e</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

R<sub>6</sub> is

nitrile or

30 a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or

S(O)<sub>2</sub> and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH<sub>2</sub>, morpholinyl or piperazinyl.

In yet still another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of  
5 the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

Het is piperidin-4-yl, piperidin-3-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, azetidin-3-yl or tetrahydropyran-4-yl, each ring being substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

10 R<sub>1</sub> is i-propyl, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-(acetylamino)-phenyl, 4-(methanesulfonylamino)-phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-chlorophenyl, naphthyl, thienylmethyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, 5-chlorothieryl, pyridin-4-yl, pyrazinyl, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino or diethylamino;

15

R<sub>3</sub> is ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

20 R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, methoxy, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, fluoro or chloro;

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, carbonyl, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, t-butyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, piperidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl,  
25 pyrimidinyl, acetyl, benzoyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylamino, dimethylamino, fluoro, oxo or carboxy, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

30 R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, thienyl, 5-methylthienyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, piperidinyl, pyridinyl,

indolyl, 1-(tolyl-sulfonyl)-indolyl, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R<sub>6</sub> is hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, oxo, dimethylamino or trifluoromethyl;

and

5

R<sub>6</sub> is acetyl, C1-3alkylaminocarbonyl or C1-3alkoxycarbonyl.

10 In yet a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

Het is piperidin-4-yl or pyrrolidin-3-yl;

15 R<sub>1</sub> is morpholin-4-yl, p-fluorophenyl or p-methoxyphenyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, propyl, n-pentyl or cyclohexyl  
and

R<sub>6</sub> is acetyl, ethylaminocarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl.

20

The activity of particular compounds disclosed herein against cathepsin K may be determined without undue experimentation by one of ordinary skill in the art in view of  
25 the art, the guidance provided throughout this specification and by the screens described in the section entitled "Assessment of Biological Properties."

The following subgeneric aspect of the compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) is postulated to possess Cathepsin K activity:

30

The broadest embodiment of the formula (Ia) and (Ib) as described hereinabove and wherein

Het is piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, azepanyl, oxepanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, oxetanyl or tetrahydrothiopyranyl each ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>;

- 5 R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or  
10 more R<sub>a</sub>;

- R<sub>a</sub> is methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, acetyl, acetoxyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzyloxy,  
15 methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, naphthyloxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
or R<sub>a</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be  
20 oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ethylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,  
25 or R<sub>a</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, naphthylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, naphthylsulfonylamino, C1-2 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, naphthylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by  
30 methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,



or  $R_a$  is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino,  $R_a$  may be further optionally substituted by one or more  $R_b$ ;

5  $R_b$  is methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

$R_2$  is hydrogen or methyl;

10  $R_3$  is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein  $R_3$  is optionally substituted by one or more  $R_c$ ;

$R_c$  is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, naphthyl,  
15 bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
20 or  $R_c$  is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_c$  is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy,  
25 phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,  
or  $R_c$  is chloro, fluoro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano;

30  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl,

tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or tetrahydrothiophenyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

5

R<sub>5</sub> is a bond, hydrogen, carbonyl, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5alkoxyC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylaminoC1-5alkyl, C1-5alkylthioC1-5alkyl wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C1-5 alkoxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyridinyl, and pyrimidinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>5</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>5</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>e</sub>;

15

20

25

30

R<sub>e</sub> is methyl ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, indolyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, methoxy, ethoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, acetyloxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio methylthio wherein the sulfur atom

may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R<sub>e</sub> is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide, R<sub>e</sub> may be further optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>f</sub>;

R<sub>f</sub> is methyl, phenyl, tolylsulfonyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo.

Preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, benzyloxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub> is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl,

carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, methoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, amino

5 wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl,

or R<sub>c</sub> is fluoro or oxo;

10 R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranlyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, phenethyl, phenpropyl, 2,2-dimethylpropyl, t-butyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, 15 cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 2-methylbenzyl, 3-methylbenzyl, 4-methylbenzyl, 2,6-dimethylbenzyl, 2,5-dimethylbenzyl, 2,4-dimethylbenzyl, 2,3-dimethylbenzyl, 3,4-dimethylbenzyl, 3,5-dimethylbenzyl, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl, 2-methoxybenzyl, 3-methoxybenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 2-phenoxybenzyl, 3-phenoxybenzyl, 4-phenoxybenzyl, 2-benzyloxybenzyl, 3-20 benzyloxybenzyl, 4-benzyloxybenzyl, 2-fluorobenzyl, 3-fluorobenzyl, 4-fluorobenzyl, 2,6-difluorobenzyl, 2,5-difluorobenzyl, 2,4-difluorobenzyl, 2,3-difluorobenzyl, 3,4-difluorobenzyl, 3,5-difluorobenzyl, 2,4,6-trifluorobenzyl, 2-trifluoromethylbenzyl, 3-trifluoromethylbenzyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl, naphthylmethyl, indanylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, indolylmethyl, thienylmethyl, 5-methylthienylmethyl, piperidinyl, 25 piperidinylcarbonyl, pyridinylcarbonyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyrimidinyl, acetyl, benzoyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, methylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, benzylcarbamoyl, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylamino, dimethylamino, fluoro, oxo or carboxy.

30 Most preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is methoxy, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl,  
5 benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino;  
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>a</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub> is methyl, phenyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

10 R<sub>3</sub> is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or benzyl wherein R<sub>3</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sub>c</sub> is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl,  
15 acetylamino, methylthio, methylsulfonylamino or fluoro;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl or tetrahydrofuranyl;

20 R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, phenethyl, phenpropyl, t-butyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 2-methoxybenzyl, 3-methoxybenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 4-fluorobenzyl, 3,5-difluorobenzyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl, naphthylmethyl, pyridinylmethyl, indolylmethyl, thienylmethyl,  
25 acetyl, benzoyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenylsulfonylamino or fluoro.

Most preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

30 Het is pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or tetrahydropyranyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is benzyloxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or phenylamino;

5

R<sub>3</sub> is n-propyl, i-butyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or 2,2-dimethylpropyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or cycloheptyl;

10

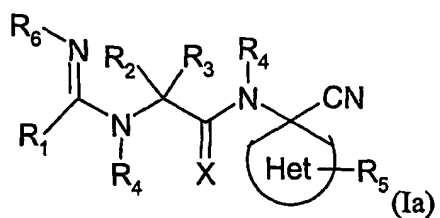
R<sub>5</sub> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, phenethyl, t-butyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, benzyl, 4-fluorobenzyl, naphthylmethyl, acetyl, benzoyl or benzyloxycarbonyl.

15

Further compounds of Formula (Ia), made up of components A, B, and C are provided in the following Table I. Any and all combinations of A, B, and C components within the structural limitations of Formula (Ia), comprise a compound of the invention, and their pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives. These compounds can be synthesized by the General schemes, methods described in the experimental section of this document and analogous methods known to those skilled in the art without undue experimentation. Preferred compounds will possess desirable inhibition activity of Cathepsin S in a cell based assay as described in Riese, R.J. et al., Immunity, 1996, 4, 357-366, incorporated herein by reference.

25

#### FORMULA (Ia)



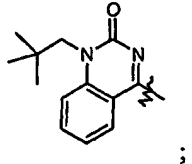
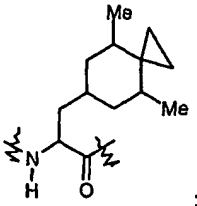
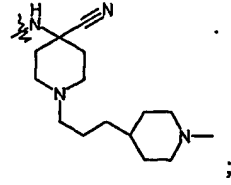
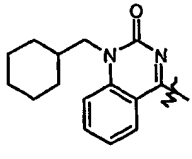
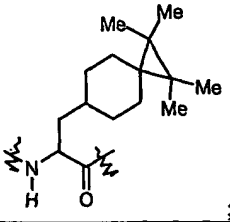
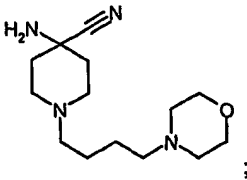
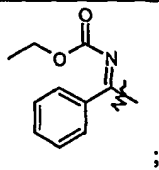
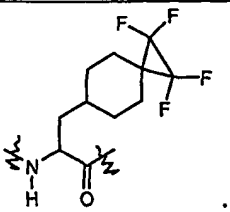
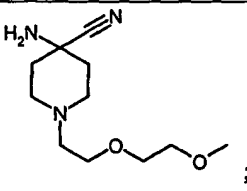
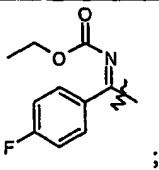
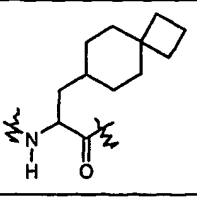
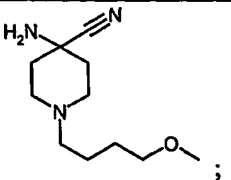
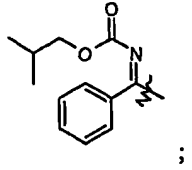
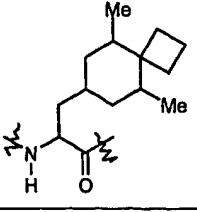
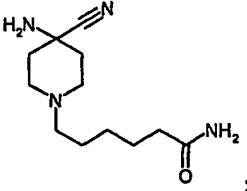
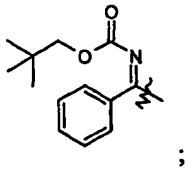
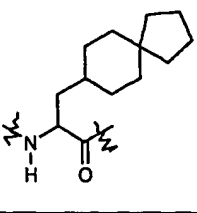
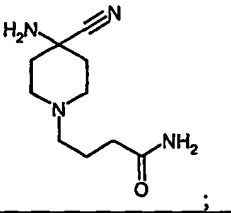
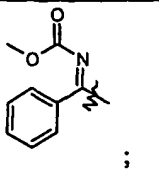
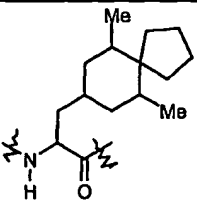
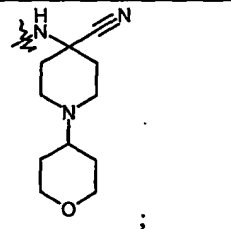
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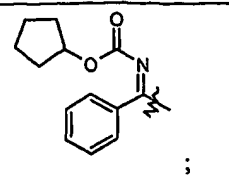
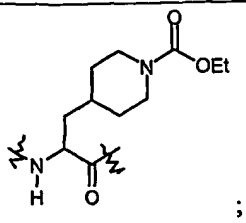
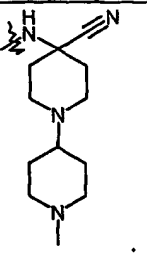
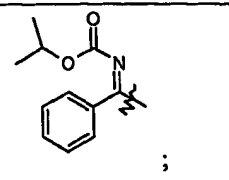
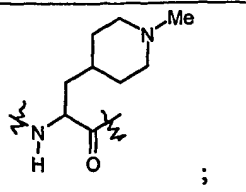
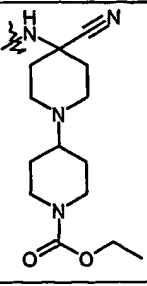
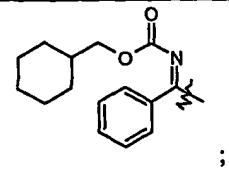
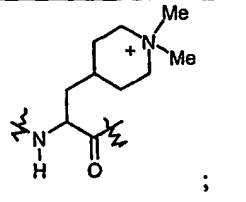
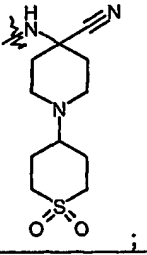
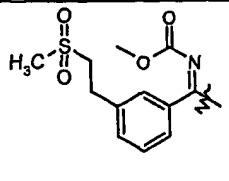
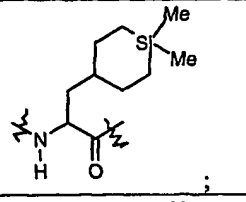
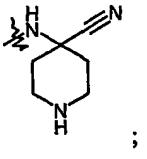
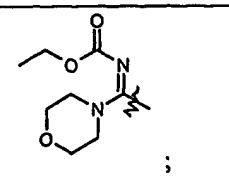
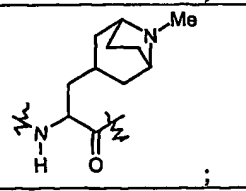
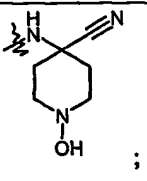
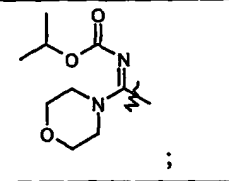
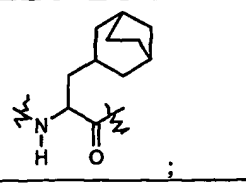
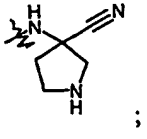
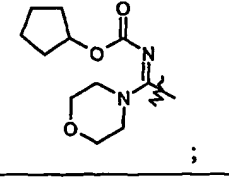
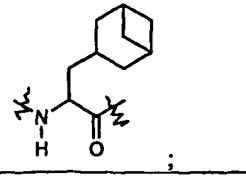
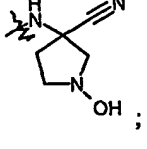
**TABLE I**

A		B		C	
A1		B1		C1	
A2		B2		C2	
A3		B3		C3	
A4		B4		C4	
A5		B5		C5	

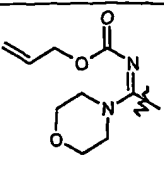
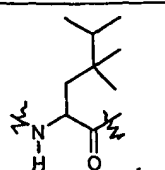
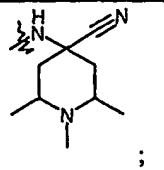
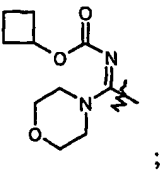
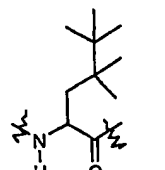
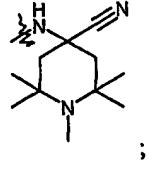
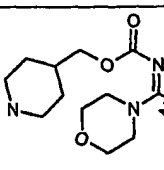
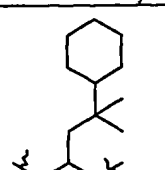
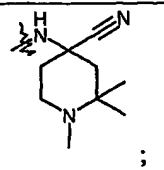
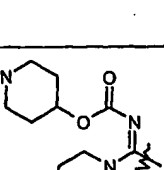
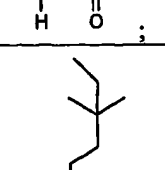
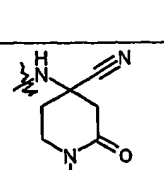
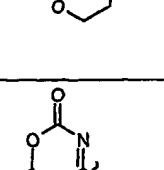
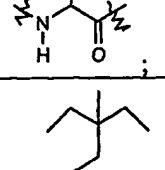
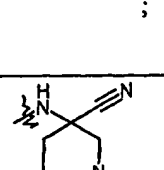
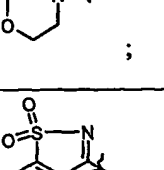
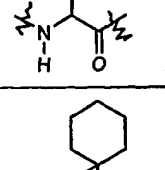
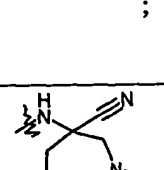
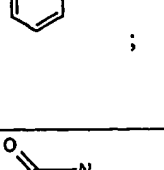
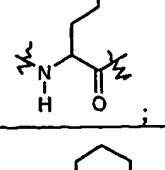
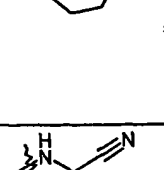
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A7		B7		C7	
A8		B8		C8	
A9		B9		C9	
A10		B10		C10	
A11		B11		C11	
A12		B12		C12	

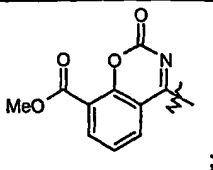
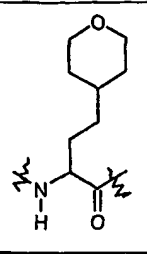
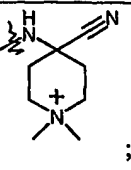
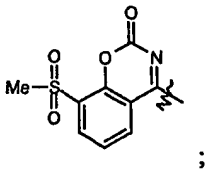
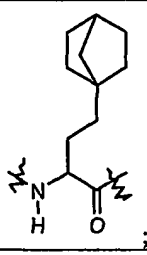
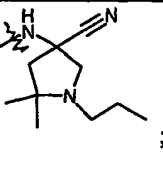
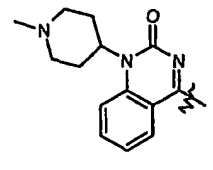
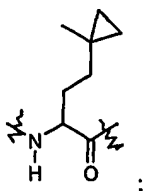
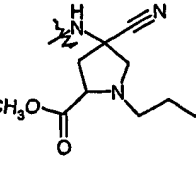
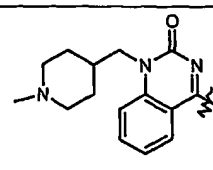
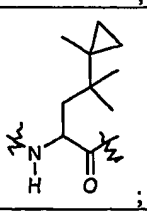
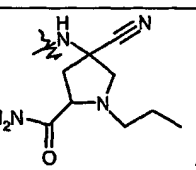
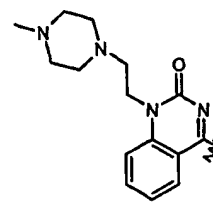
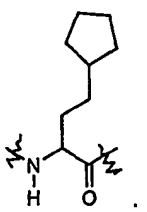
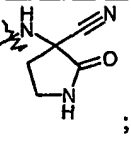
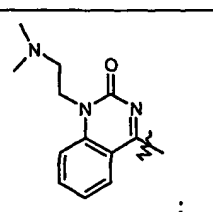
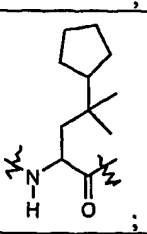
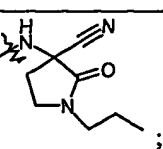
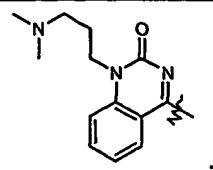
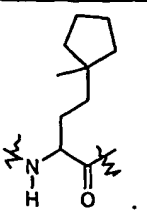
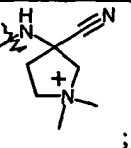


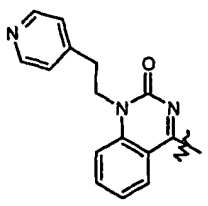
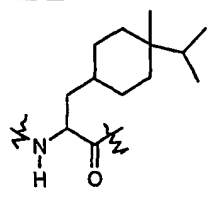
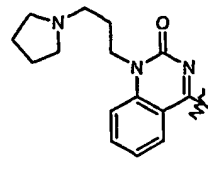
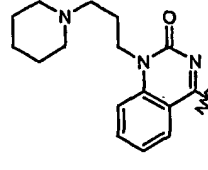
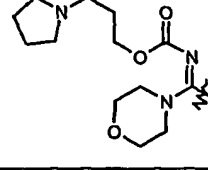
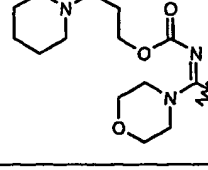
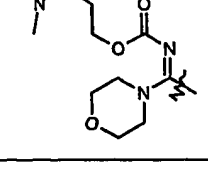
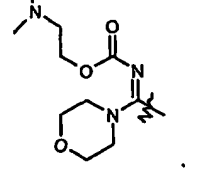
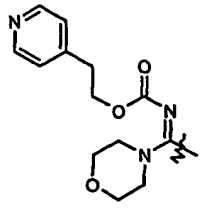
A13		B13		C13	
A14		B14		C14	
A15		B15		C15	
A16		B16		C16	
A17		B17		C17	
A18		B18		C18	
A19		B19		C19	

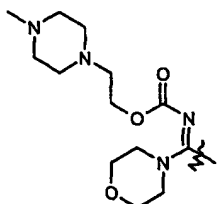
A20	 ;	B20	 ;	C20	 ;
A21	 ;	B21	 ;	C21	 ;
A22	 ;	B22	 ;	C22	 ;
A23	 ;	B23	 ;	C23	 ;
A24	 ;	B24	 ;	C24	 ;
A25	 ;	B25	 ;	C25	 ;
A26	 ;	B26	 ;	C26	 ;

A27		B27		C27	
A28		B28		C28	
A29		B29		C29	
A30		B30		C30	
A31		B31		C31	
A32		B32		C32	
A33		B33		C33	
A34		B34		C34	

A35		B35		C35	
A36		B35		C36	
A37		B37		C37	
A38		B38		C38	
A39		B39		C39	
A40		B40		C40	
A41		B41		C41	

A42		B42		C42	
A43		B43		C43	
A44		B44		C44	
A45		B45		C45	
A46		B46		C46	
A47		B47		C47	
A48		B48		C48	

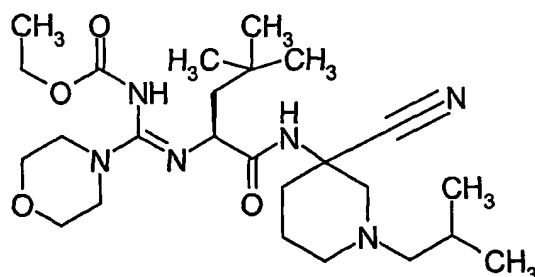
A49	 ;	B49	 ;		
A50	 ;				
A51	 ;				
A52	 ;				
A53	 ;				
A54	 ;				
A55	 ;				
A56	 ;				

A57					
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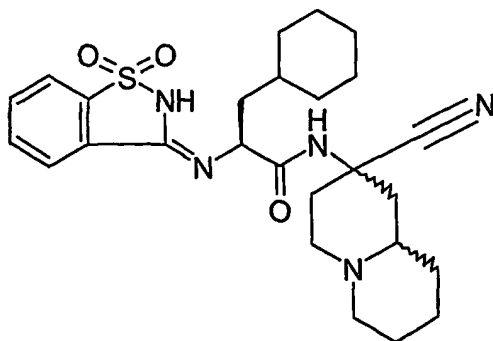
and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

- 5 In another embodiment of the invention there are provided the following compounds of the Formulas (Ia) and (Ib) which have been synthesized using the General schemes, methods described in the experimental section of this document and analogous methods known to those skilled in the art without undue experimentation. The compound possess desirable inhibition activity of Cathepsin S in the cell based assay referenced above.

10

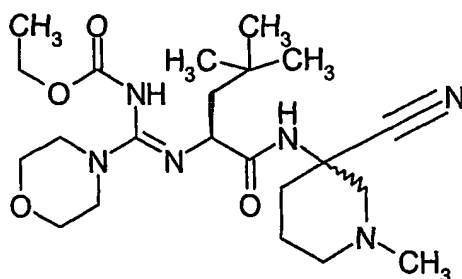


{[1-(3-cyano-1-isobutyl-piperidin-3-yl carbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)

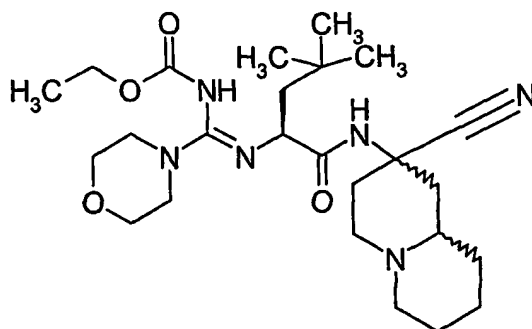


15

N-(2Cyano-octahydro-quinolizin-2-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1H-1λ-benzo-3-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 498 (M+1)

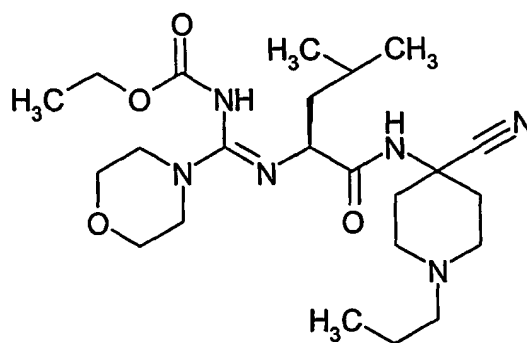


{[1-(3-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-3-yl)carbonyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 451 (M+1)



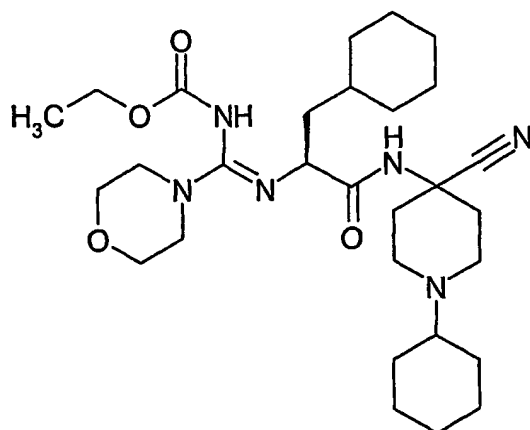
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{[1-(2-cyano-octahydro-quinolizin-2-yl)carbonyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

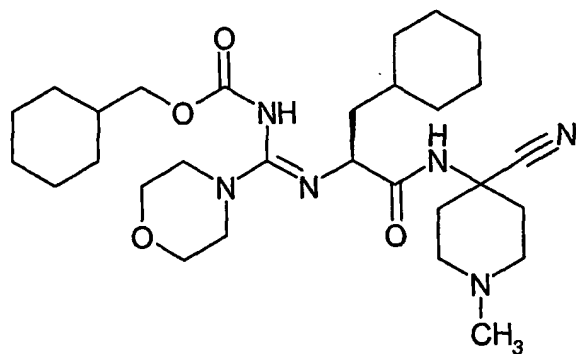


10 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbonyl]-3-methyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 465 (M+1)



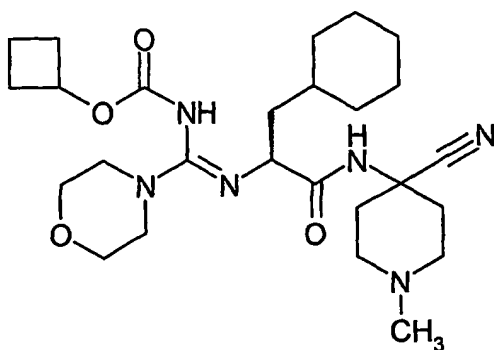


{[1-(4-cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)

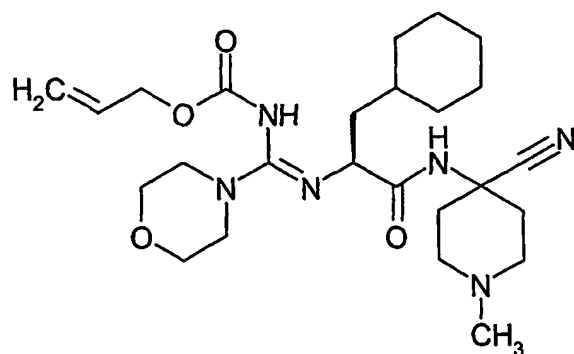


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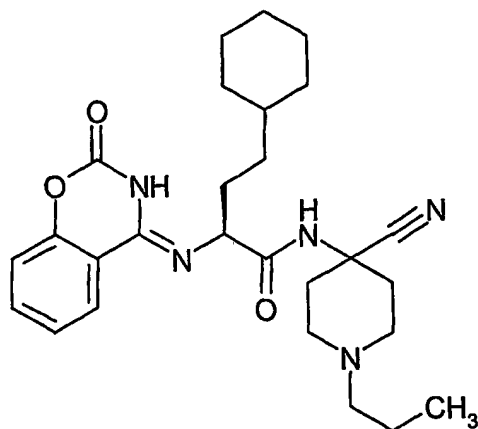
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



10 {[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1)

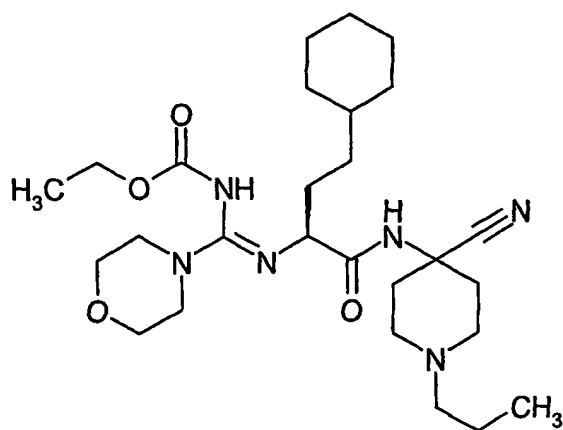


{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1)



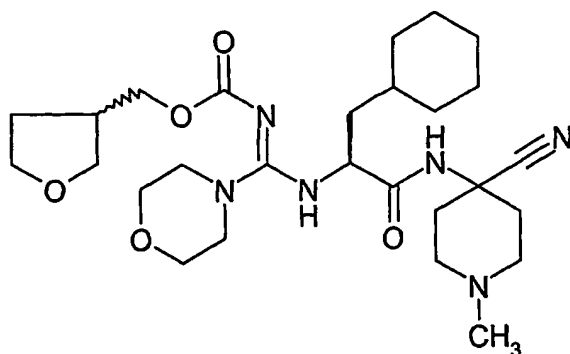
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N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 480 (M+1)

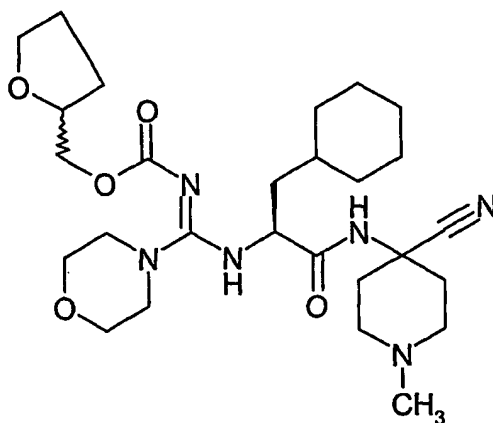


10

{[1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3-cyclohexyl-propylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ester; MS: 519 (M+1)

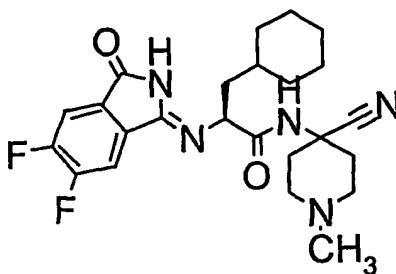


{[ 1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



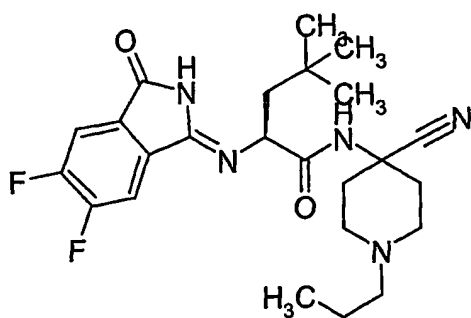
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{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

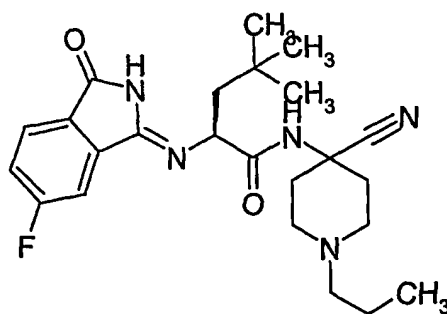


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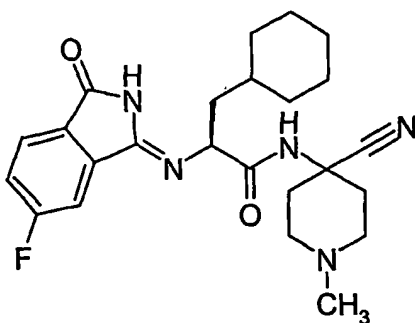
*N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 458 (M+1)



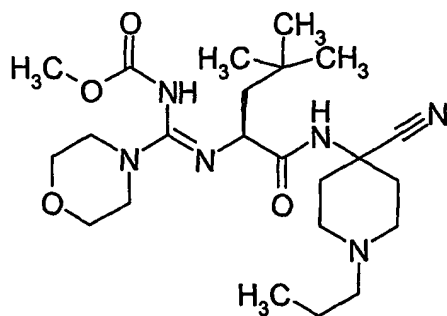
2-(5,6-Difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 460 (M+1)



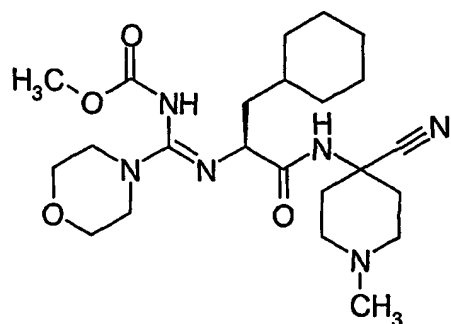
5 2-(6-Fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 442 (M+1)



10 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 440 (M+1)



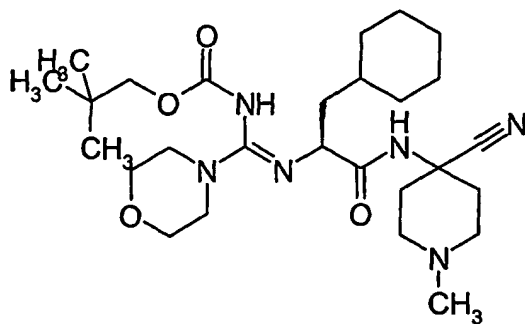
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 465 (M+1)



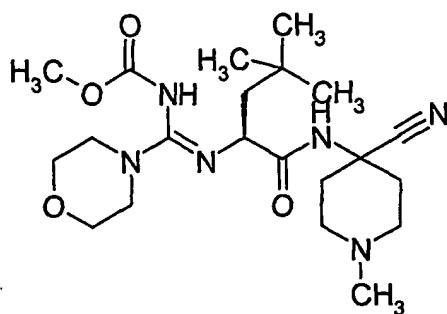
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1)

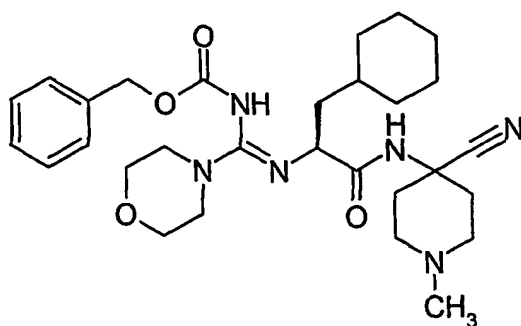
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15 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)

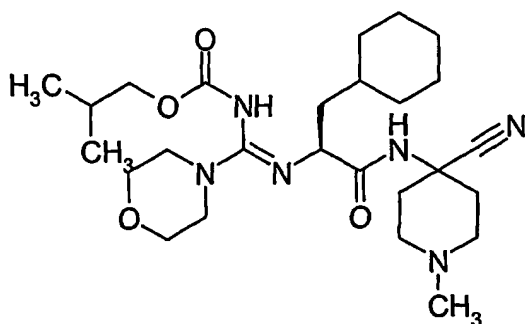


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 437 (M+1)



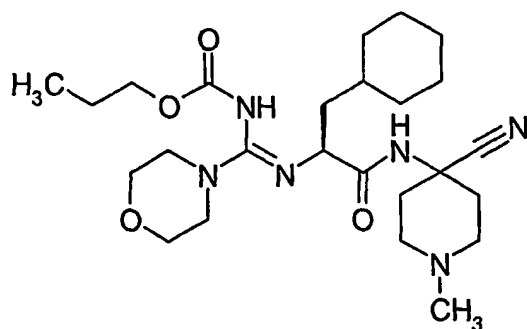
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester; MS: 539 (M+1)

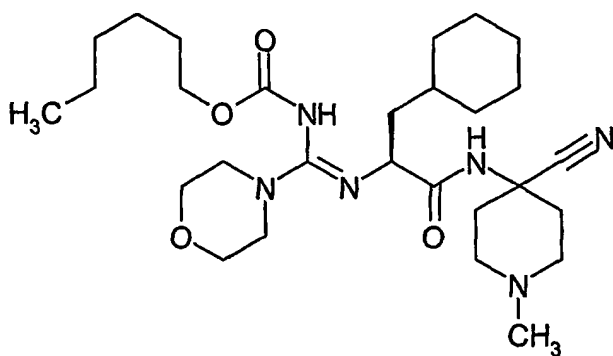


10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)

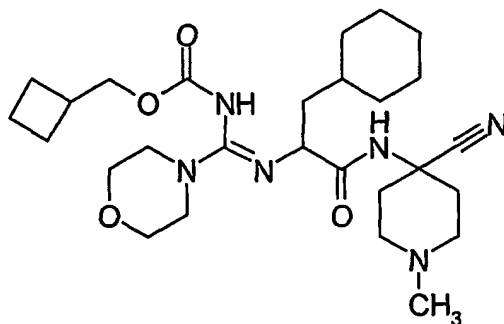


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)



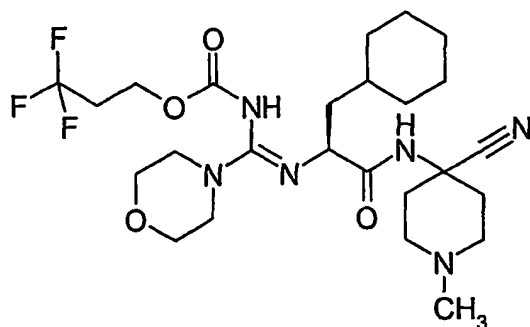
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

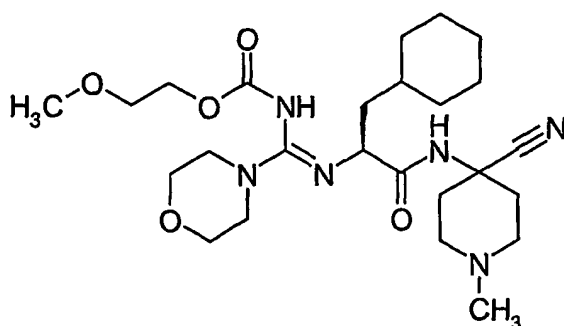


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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester; MS: 517 (M+1)

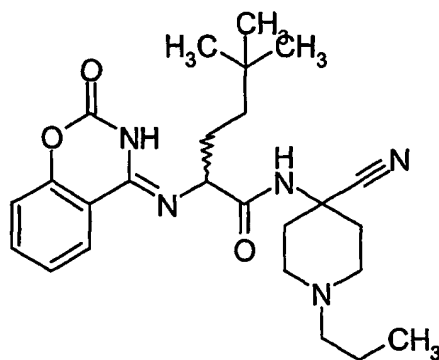


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



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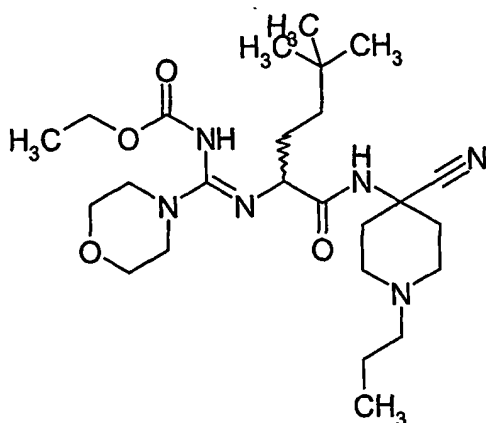
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 507 (M+1)



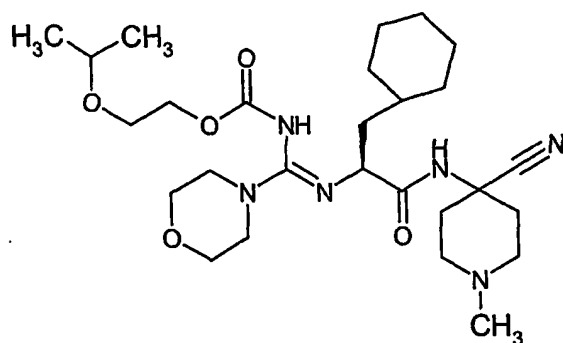
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5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

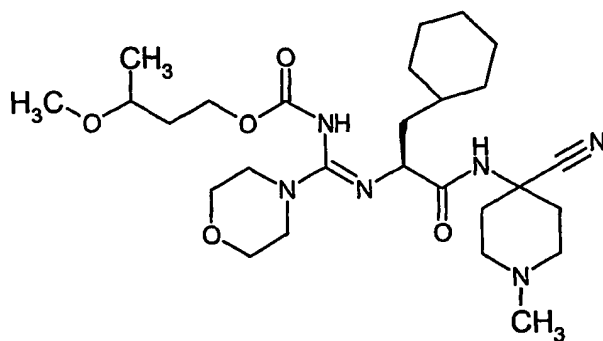




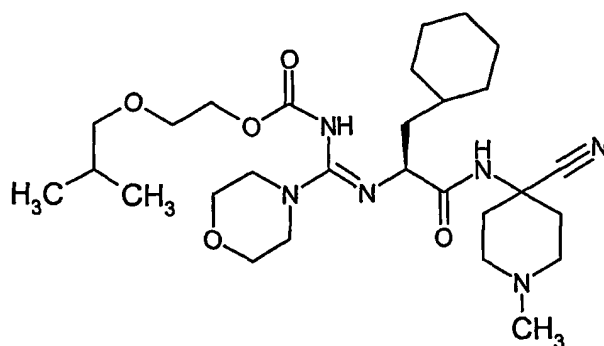
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)



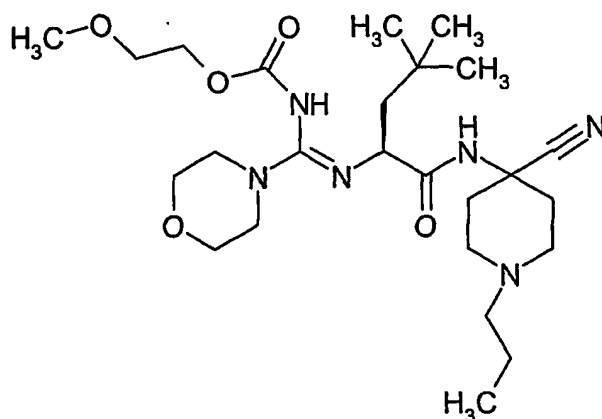
5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)



10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)

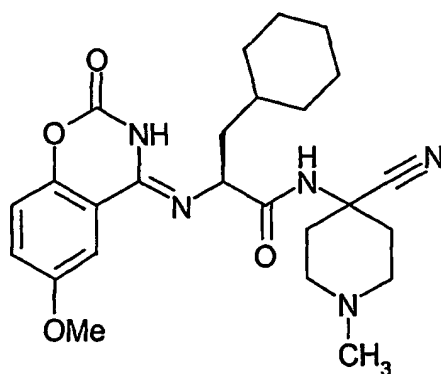


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 549 (M+1)

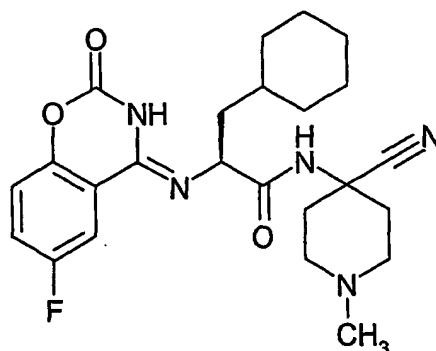


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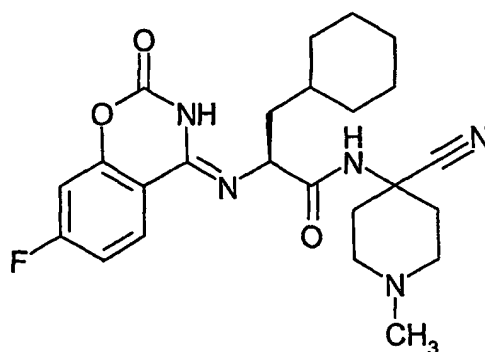
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 509 (M+1)



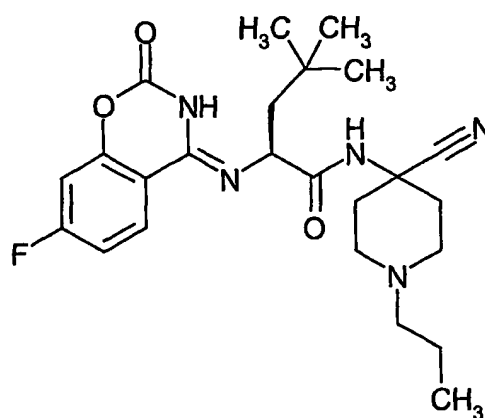
10 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)



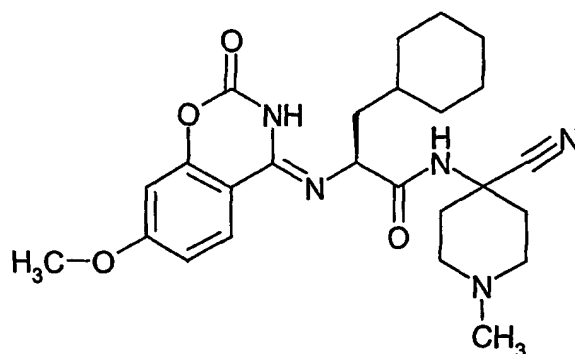
N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)



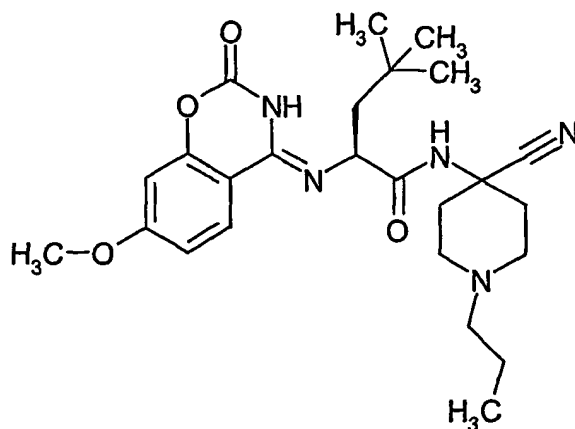
5 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)



10 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 458 (M+1)

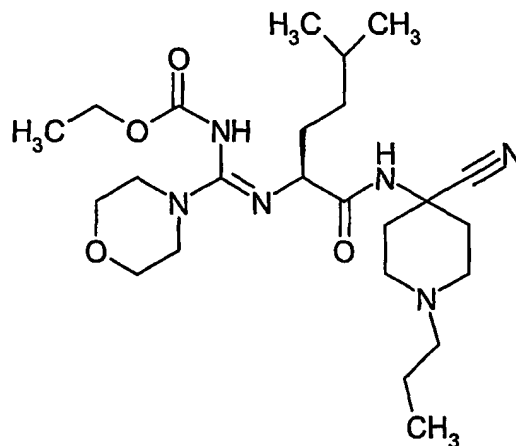


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)

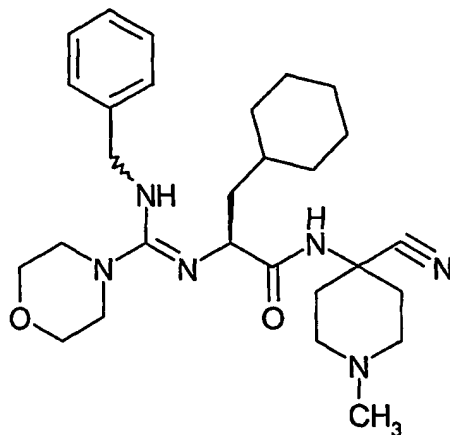


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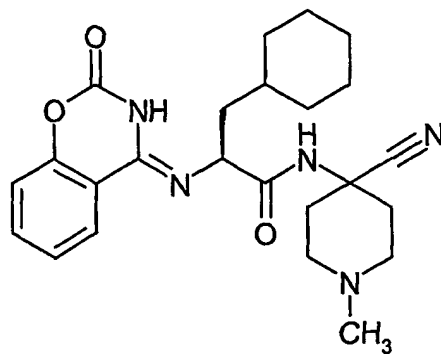
2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 470 (M+1)



10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-5-methyl-hexylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 479 (M+1)

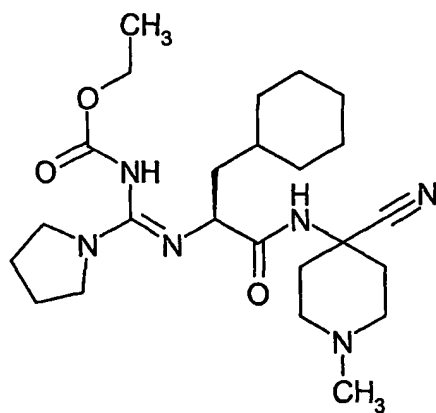


2-[(*N*-Benzyl-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl)-amino]-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide; MS: 495 (M+1).



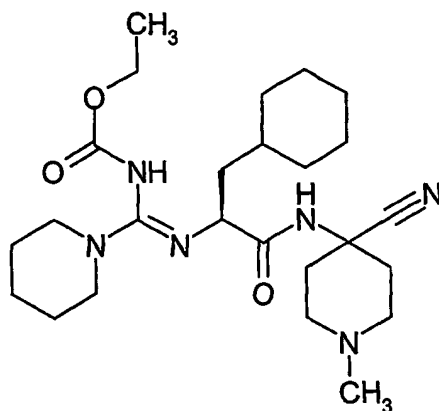
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*N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 438 (M+1).

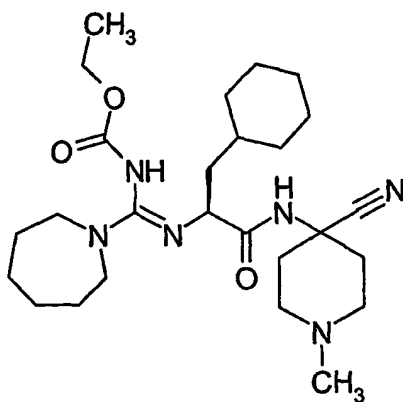


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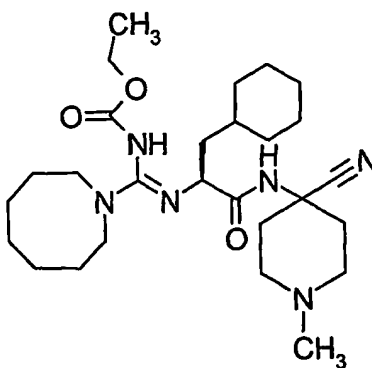
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 461 (M+1).



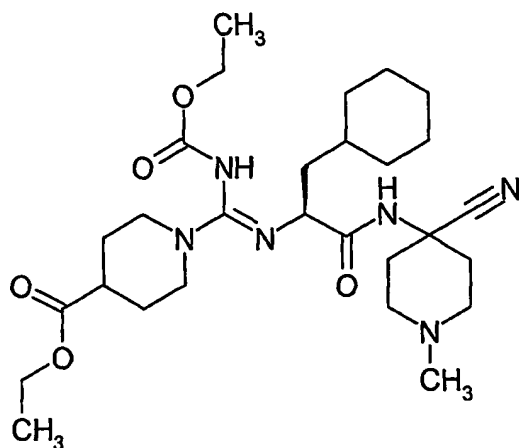
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 475 (M+1).



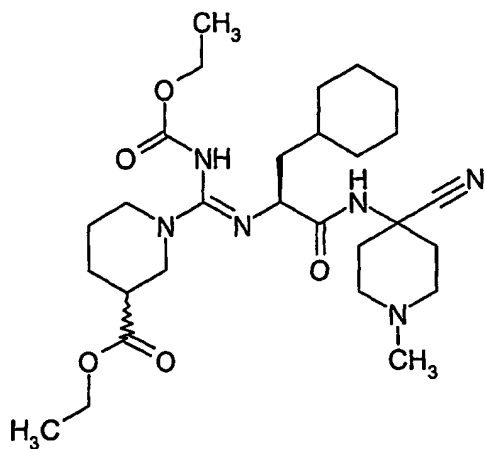
5 {Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1).



10 {Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1).

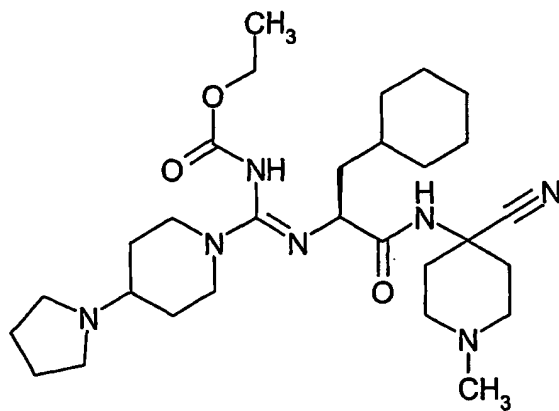


1-[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 547 (M+1).

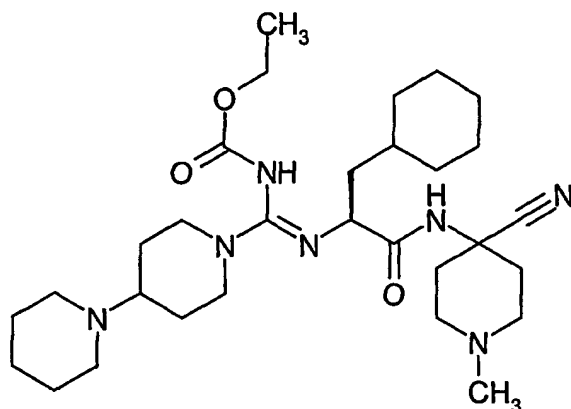


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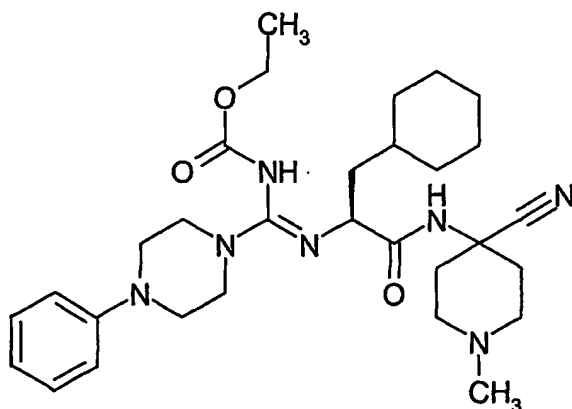
1-[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-piperidine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 547 (M+1).



[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 544 (M+1).

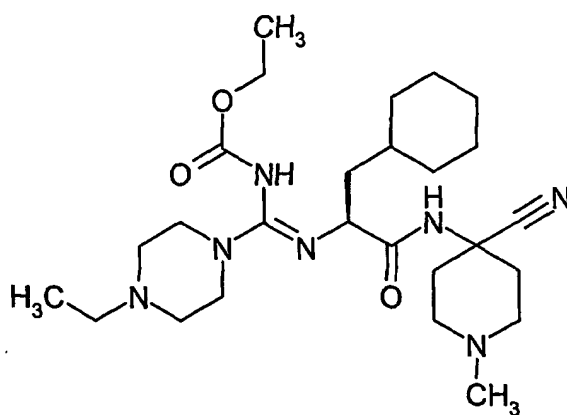


- 5 [[1,4']Bipiperidiny-1'-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 558 (M+1).

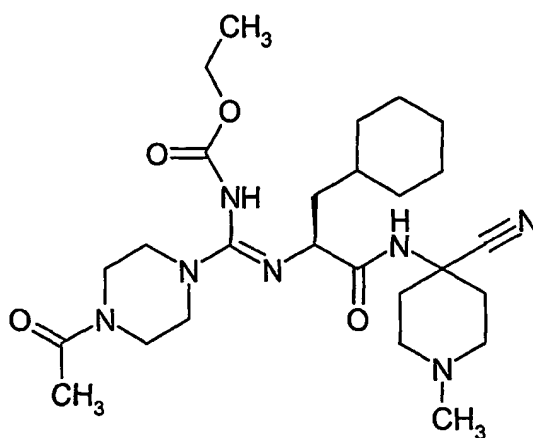


- 10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 552 (M+1).



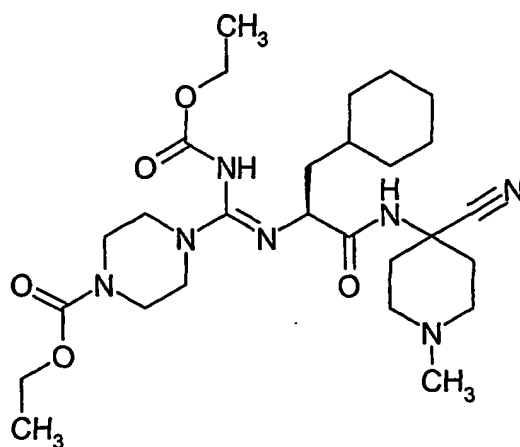


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 504 (M+1).



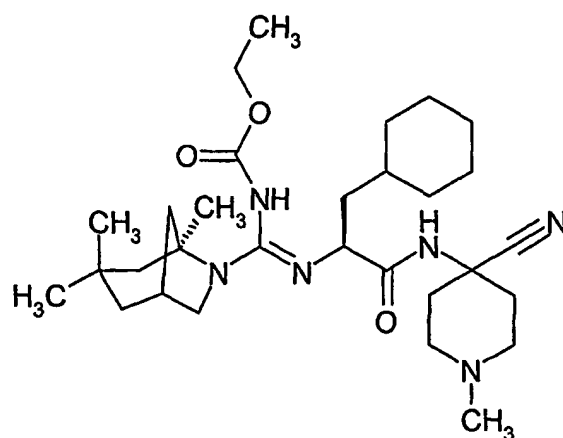
5

{(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).



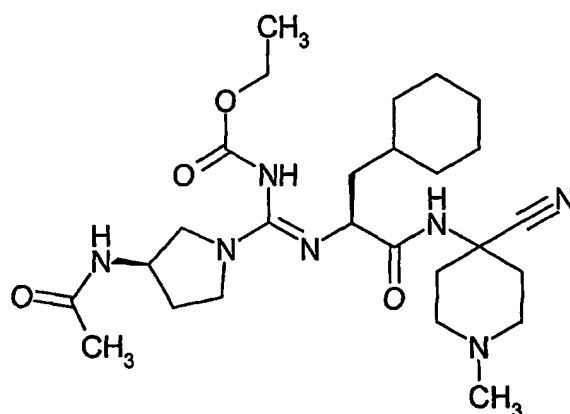
10

4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 548 (M+1).



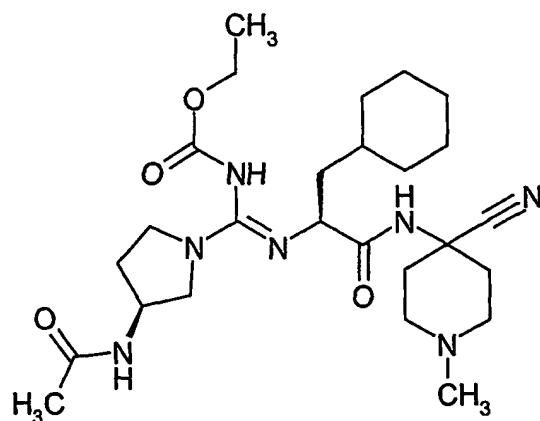
[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 543 (M+1).

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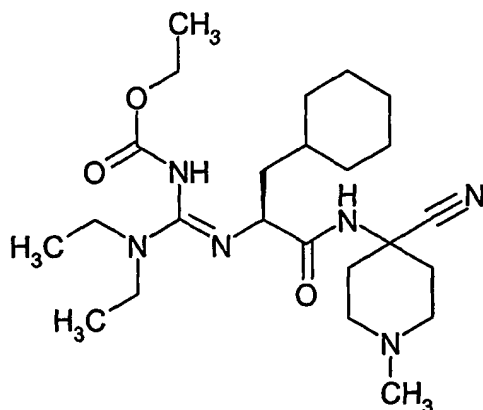


{(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).

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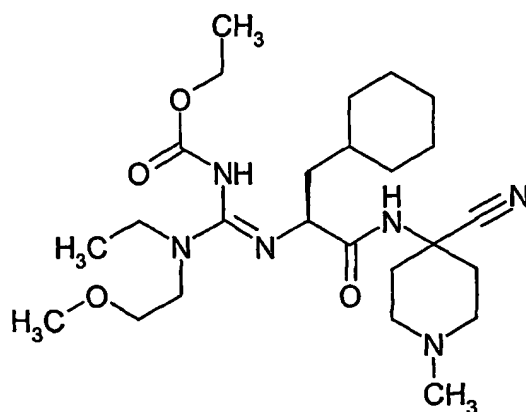


{(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).



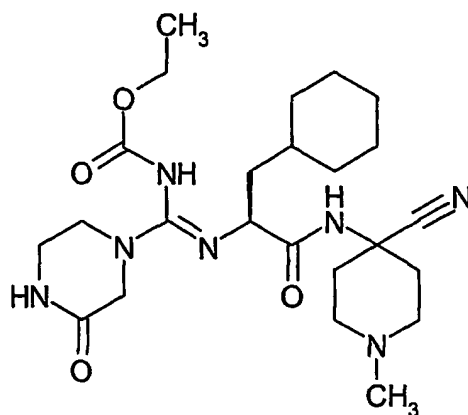
5

{(3-Azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1).

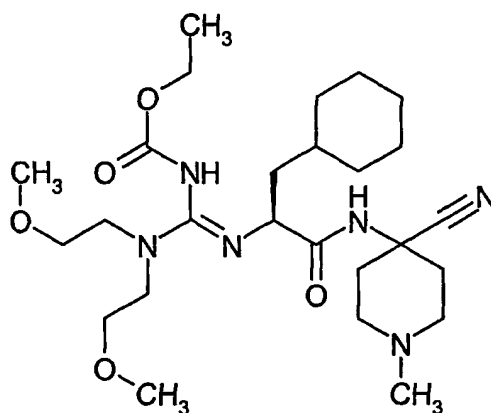


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{(1-Methoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1).

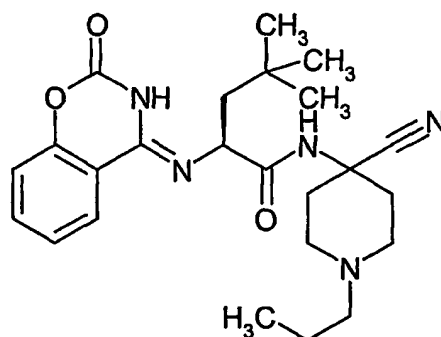


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3-oxo-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 490 (M+1).

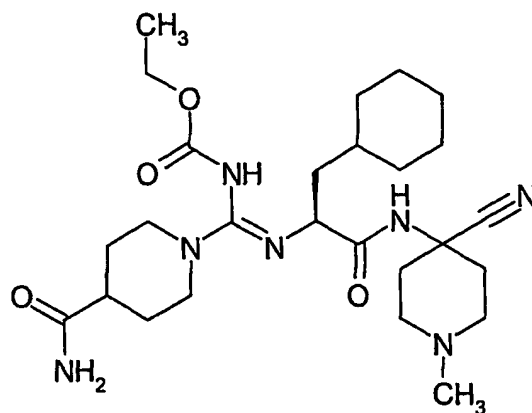


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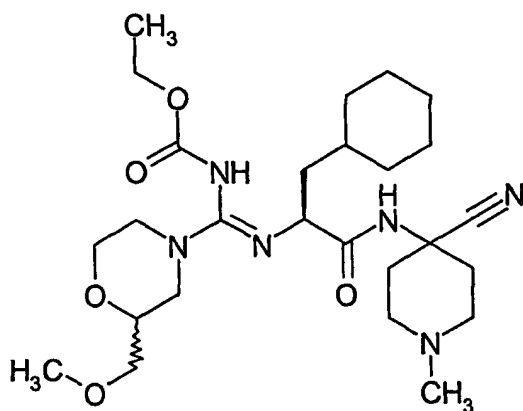
{(1,5-Dimethoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 523 (M+1).



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

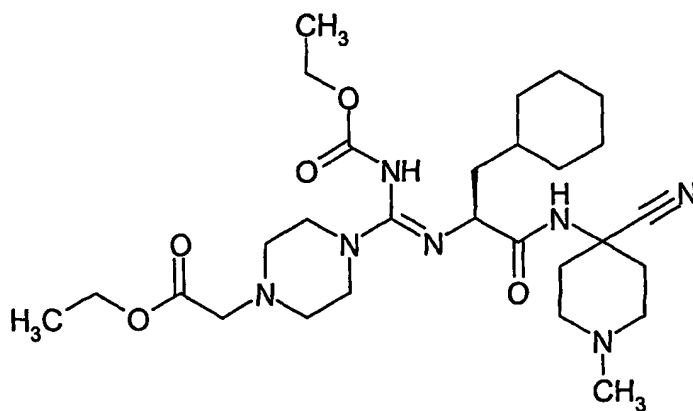


{(4-Carbamoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1)

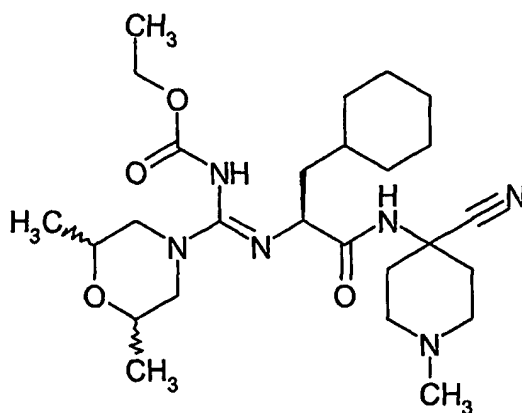


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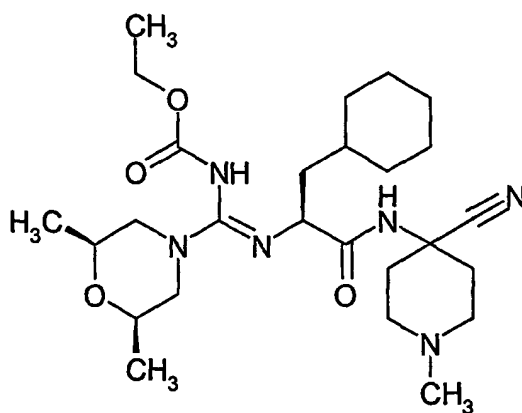
[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2-methoxymethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 521 (M+1)



10 (4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)

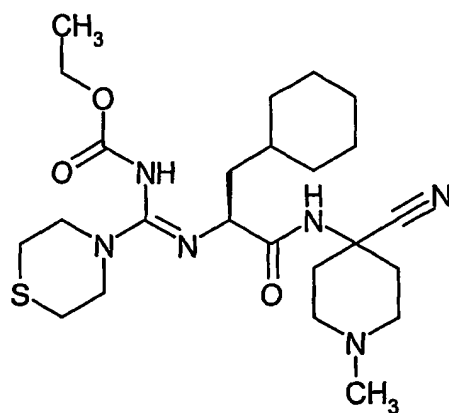


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



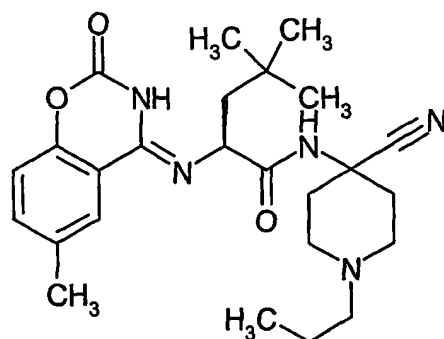
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[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)

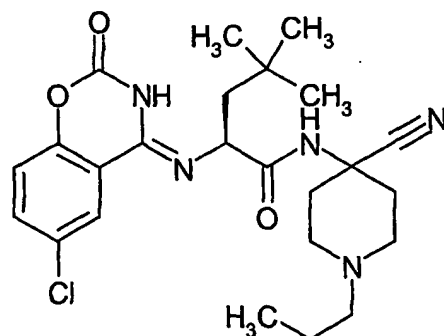


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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-thiomorpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)

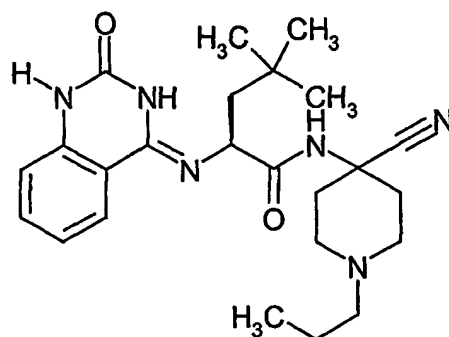


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(6-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

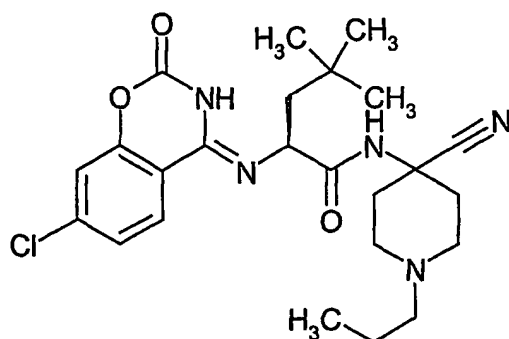


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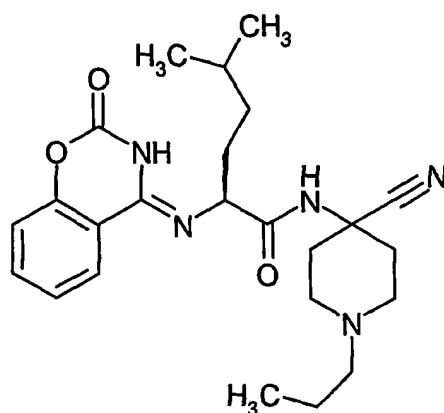
2-(6-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 439 (M+1)

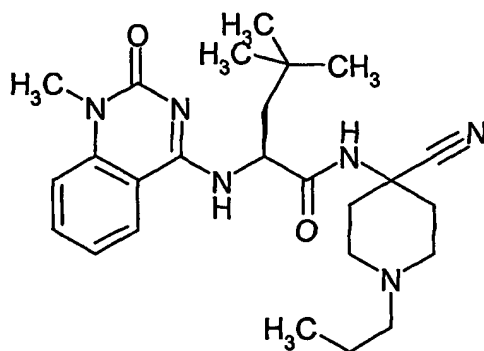


2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)



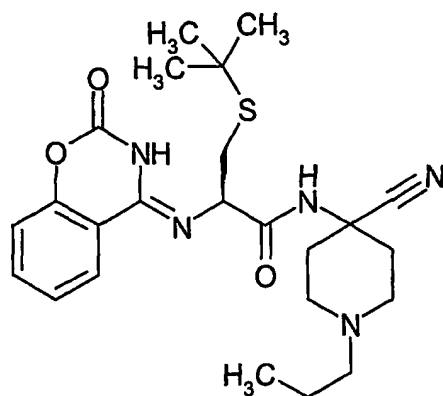
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5-Methyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

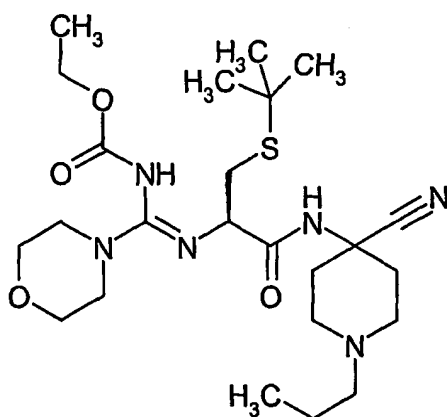


10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 453 (M+1)

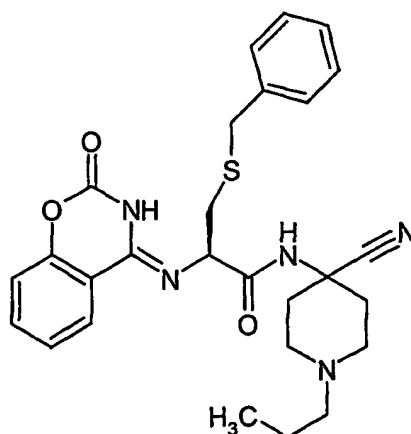




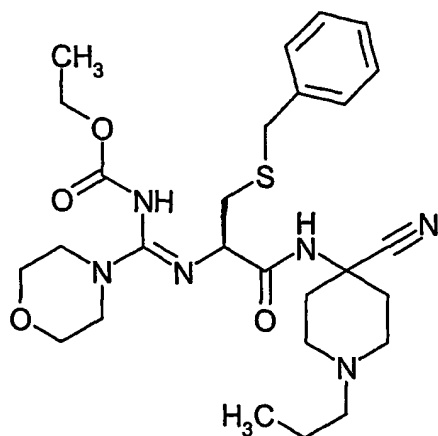
3-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 472 (M+1)



5 {[2-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 511 (M+1)

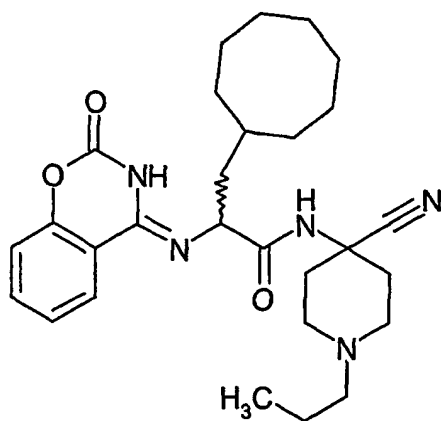


10 3-Benzylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 506 (M+1)

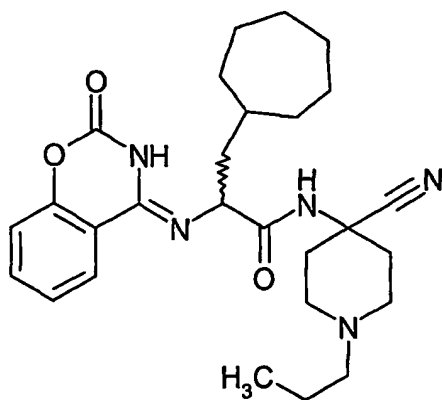


{[2-Benzylsulfanyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)

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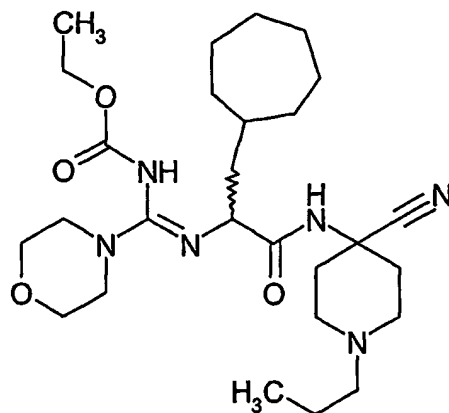


*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

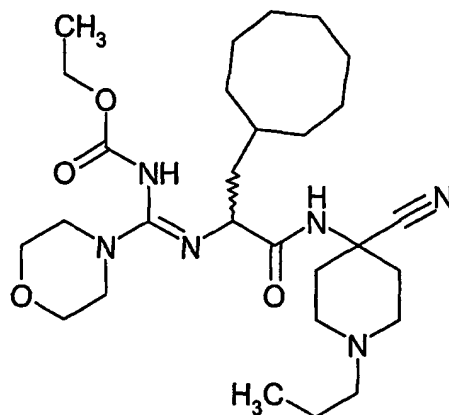


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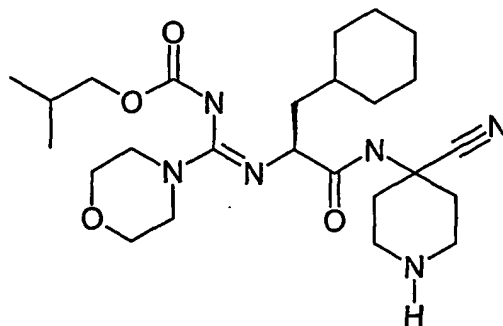
*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 480 (M+1)



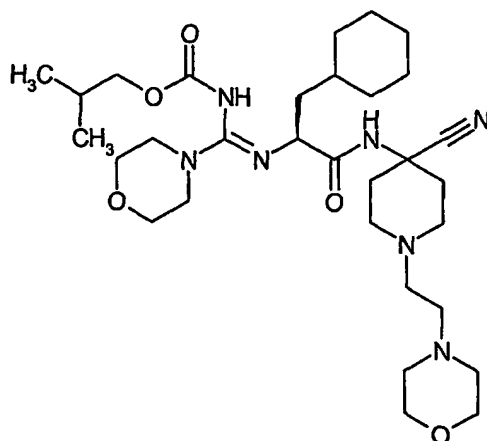
- 5 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)



- 10 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

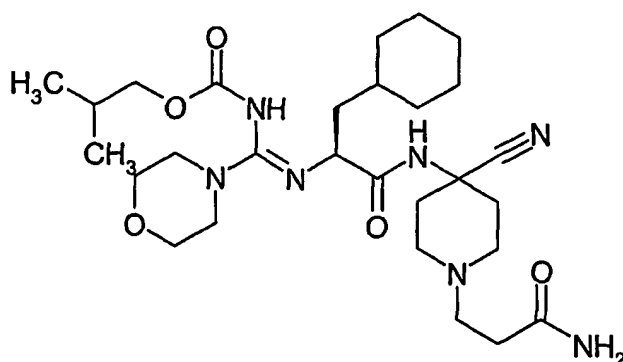


{ [1-(4-Cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

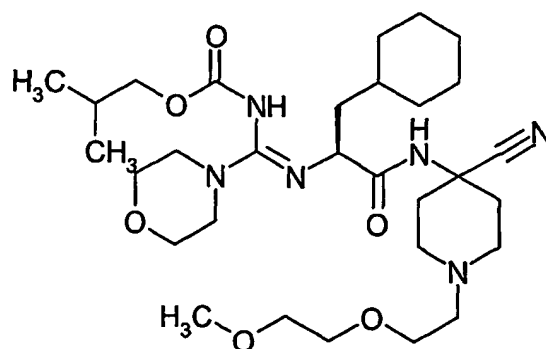


({1-[4-Cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 604 (M+1)

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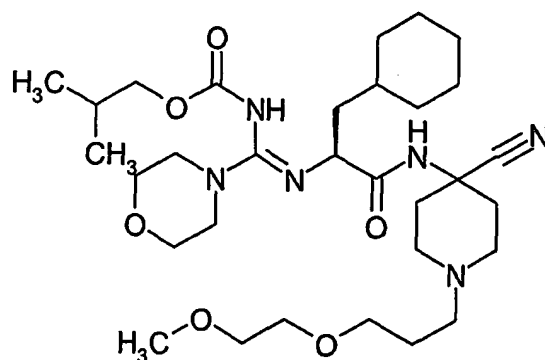


({1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl]-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)

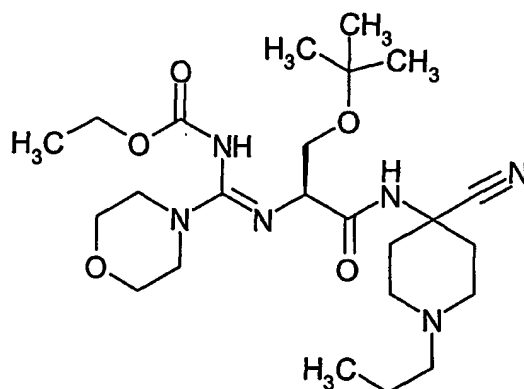


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[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxyethyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 593 (M+1)

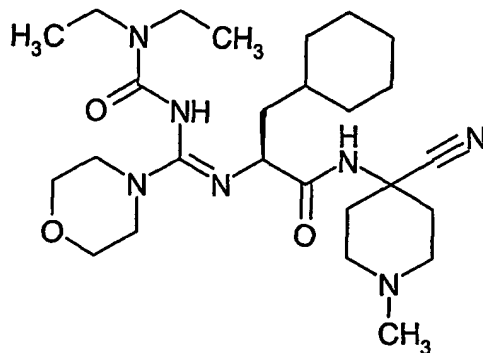


[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexylethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 607 (M+1)

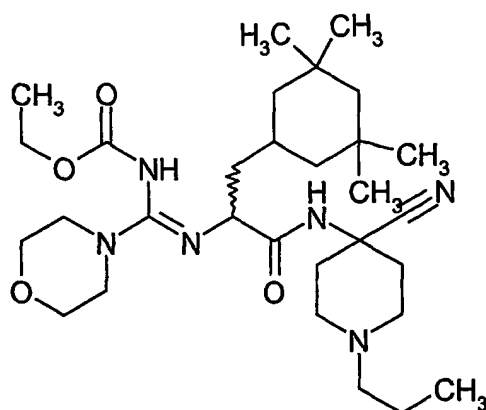


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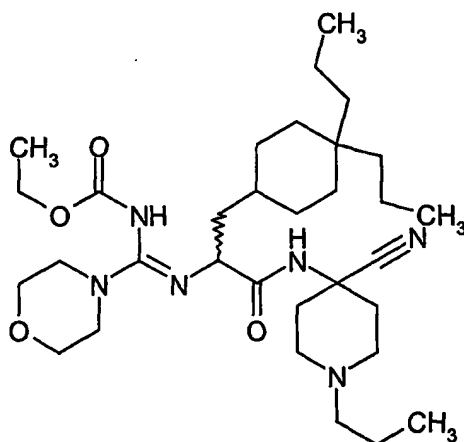
{[2-tert-Butoxy-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 495 (M+1)



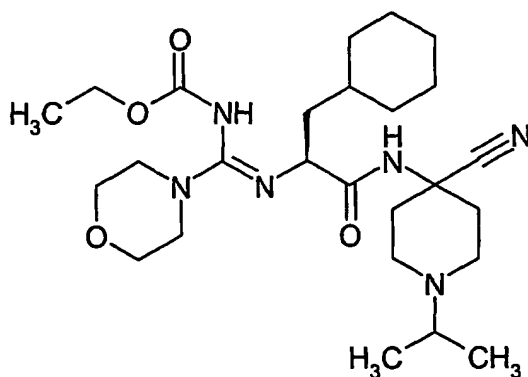
10 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[[diethyl-carbamoylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl]-amino}-propionamide; MS: 504 (M+1)



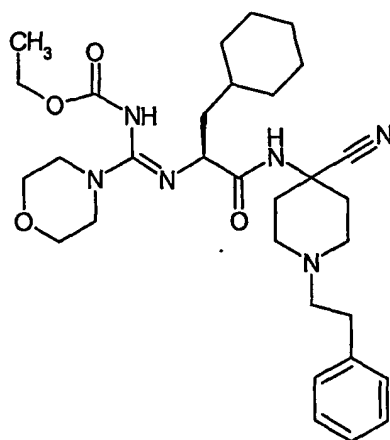
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 561 (M+1)



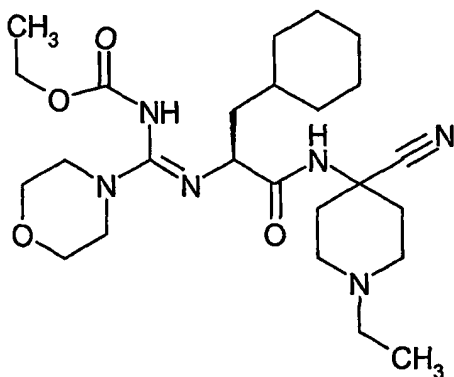
5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 589 (M+1)



10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)

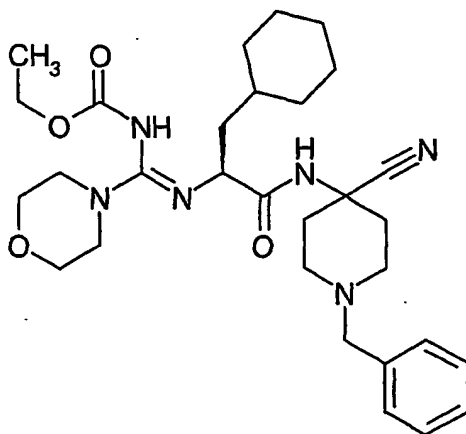


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 567 (M+1)



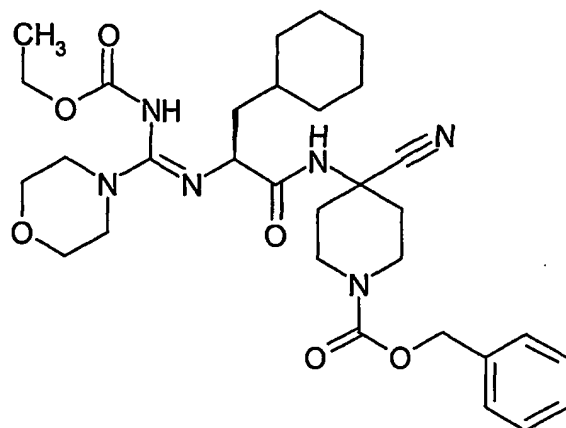
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)



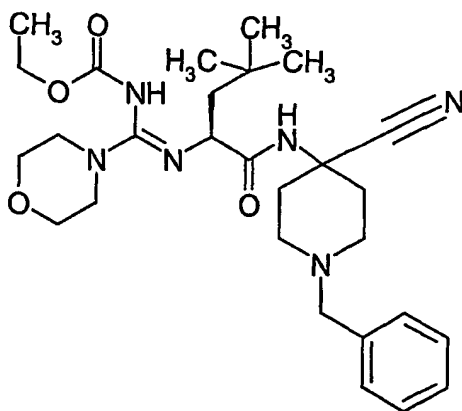
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{[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 553 (M+1)

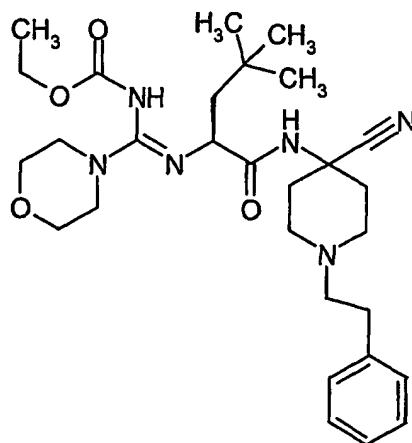


4-Cyano-4-{3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethoxycarbonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-propionylamino}-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester; MS: 597 (M+1)

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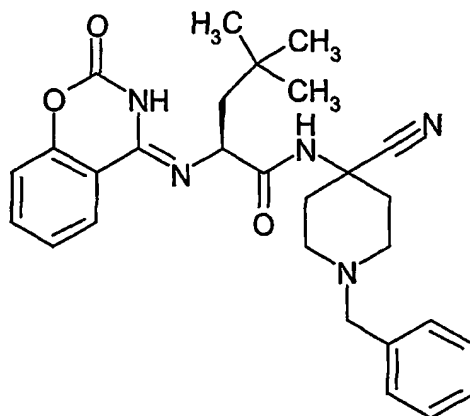
{[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 527 (M+1)



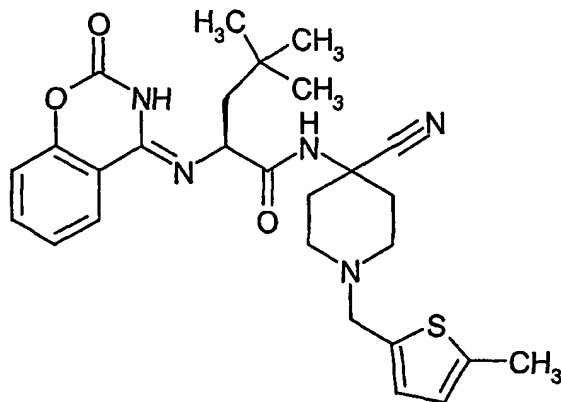
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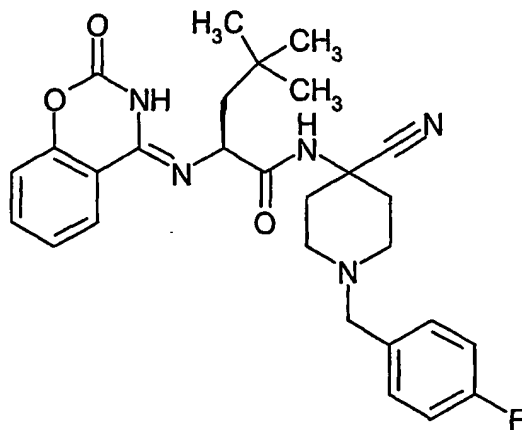
{[1-(4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 541 (M+1)



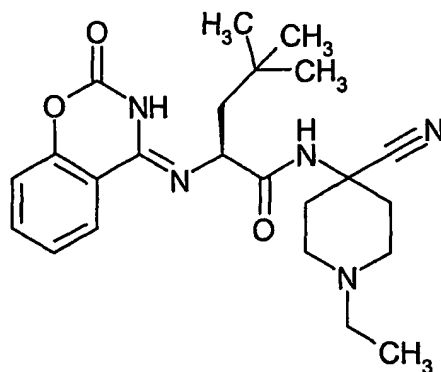
- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 488 (M+1)



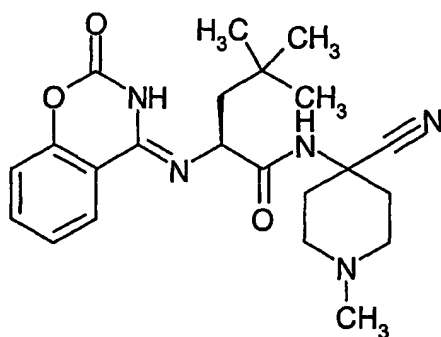
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 508 (M+1)



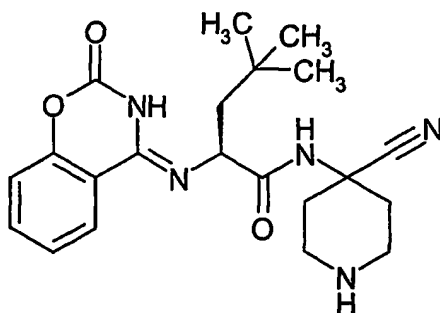
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 506 (M+1)



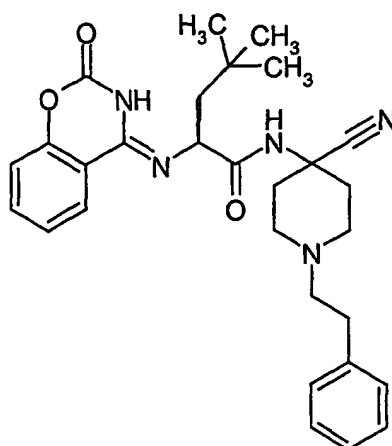
- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 426 (M+1)



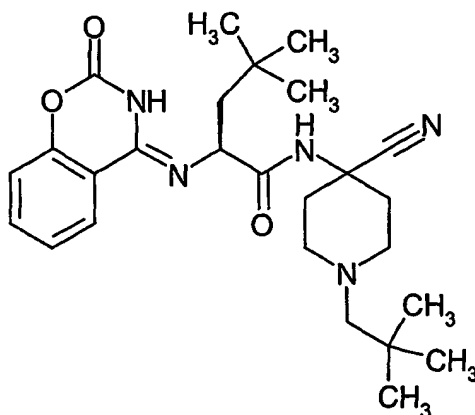
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 412 (M+1)



- 15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 398 (M+1)

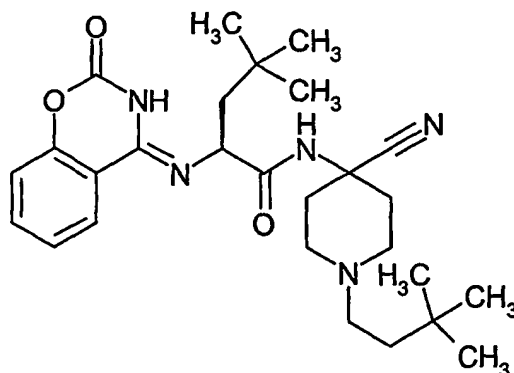


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 502 (M+1)

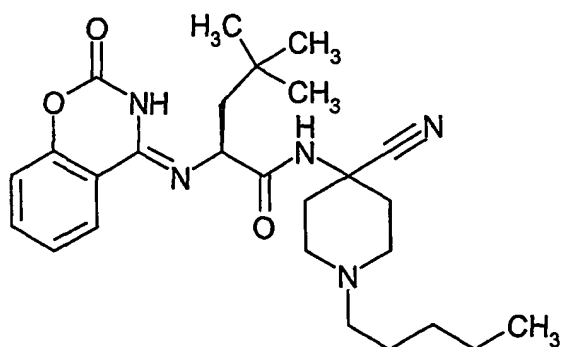


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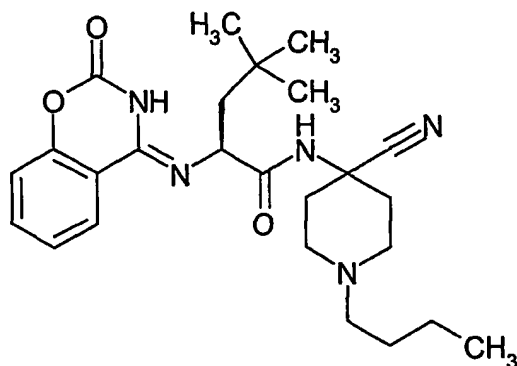
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 482 (M+1)

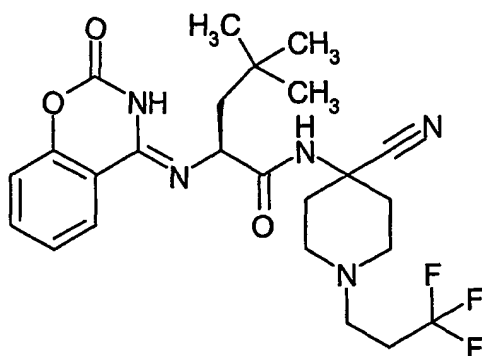


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)

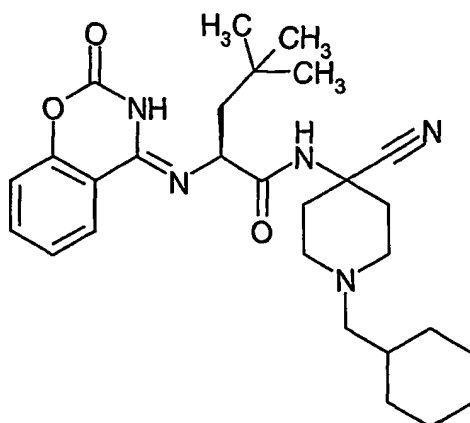


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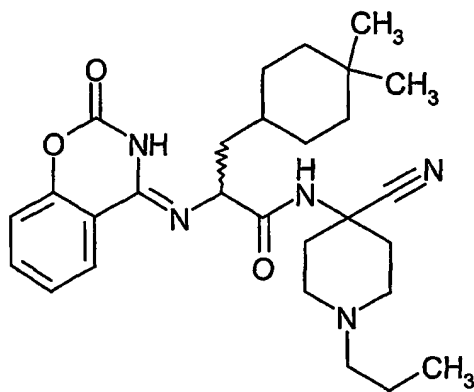
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454(M+1)



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

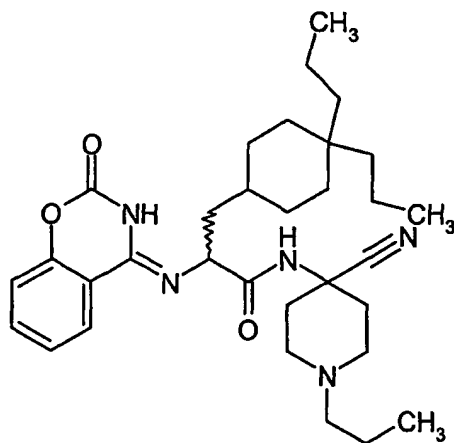


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)



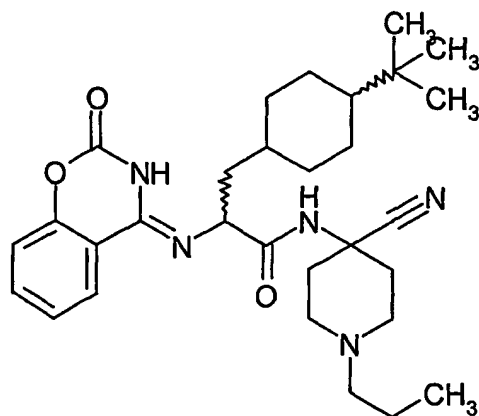
5

N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

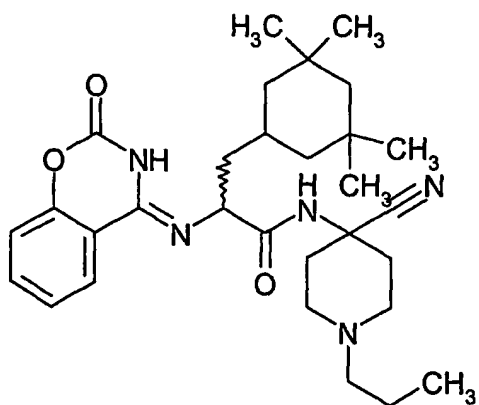


10 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-

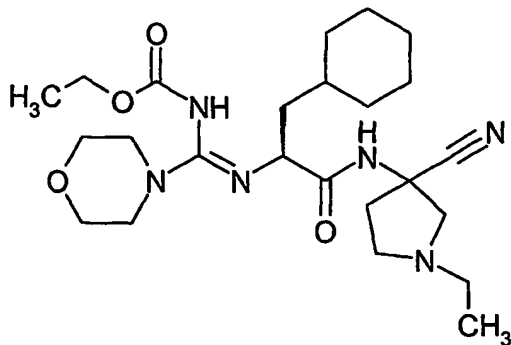
2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 550 (M+1)



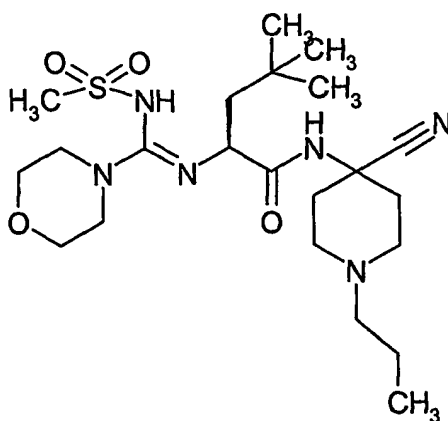
N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4-tert-butyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-  
5 2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 522 (M+1)



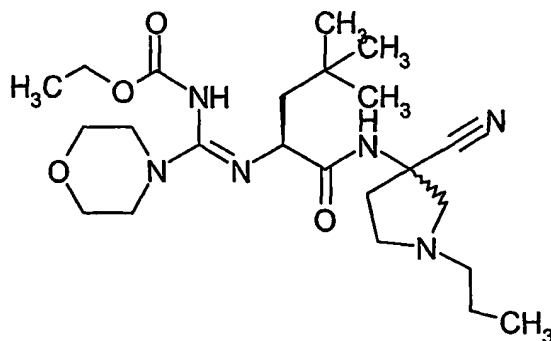
N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-  
10 2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 522 (M+1)



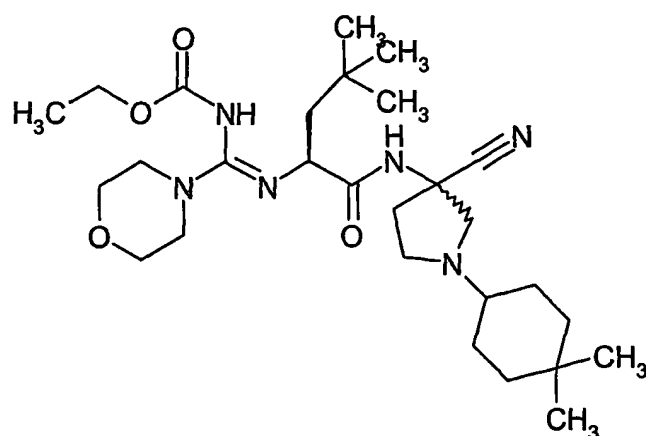
{[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 477 (M+1).



- 5        2-[(Methanesulfonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide. MS: 485 (M+1).

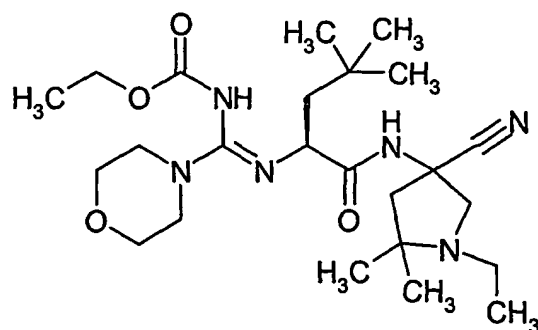


- 10        {[1-(3-Cyano-1-propyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 465 (M+1).



({1-[3-Cyano-1-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 533 (M+1).

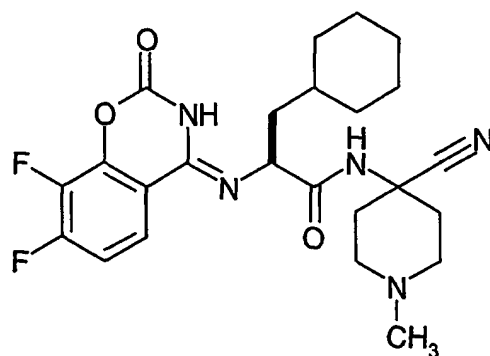
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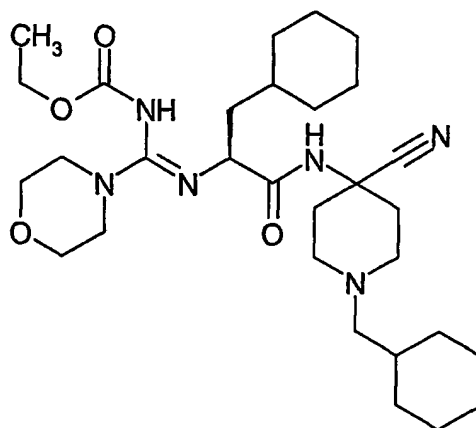
{[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-5,5-dimethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 479 (M+1).

10



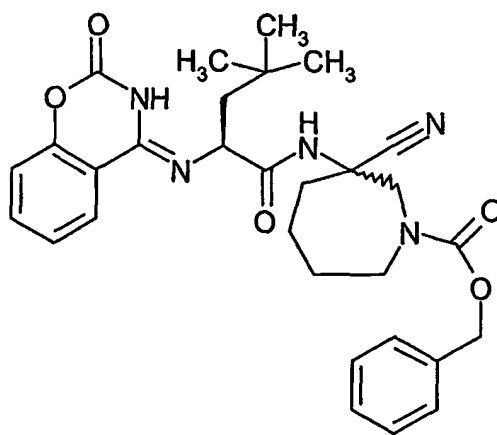


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 474 (M+1)

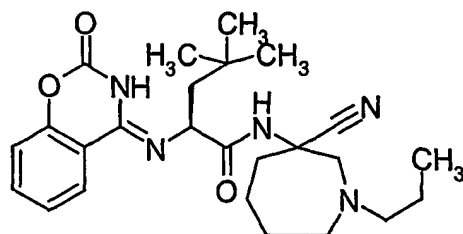


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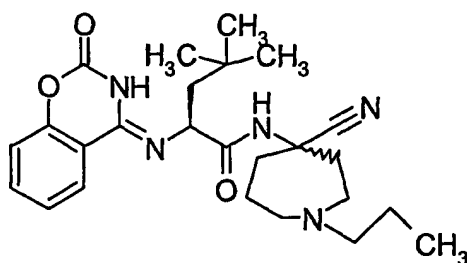
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 559 (M+1)



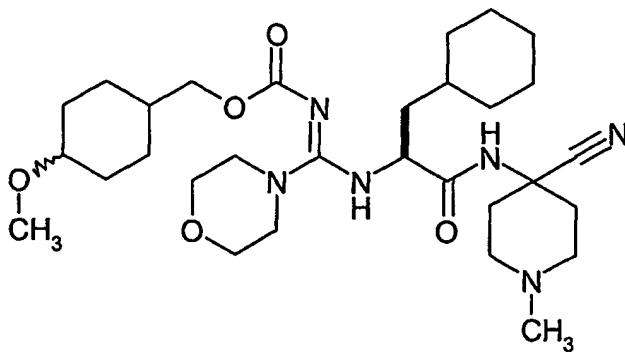
3-Cyano-3-[4,4-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoylamino]-azepane-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester; MS: 546 (M+1)



- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (3-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-3-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

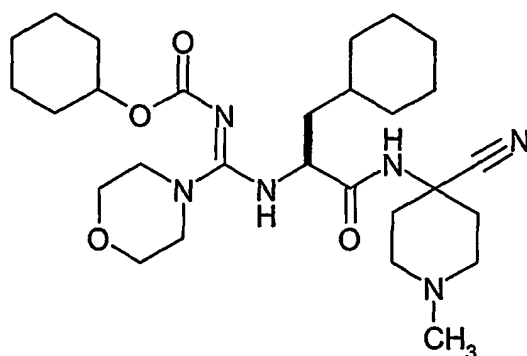


- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)



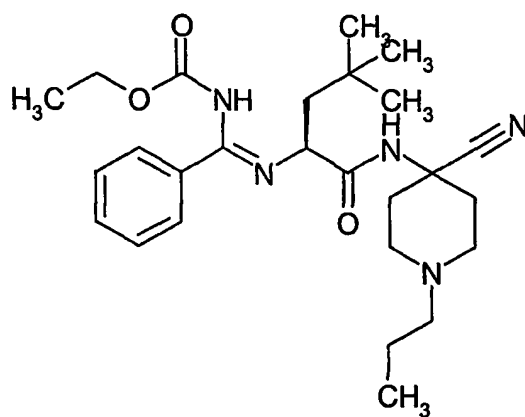
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 575 (M+1)

15



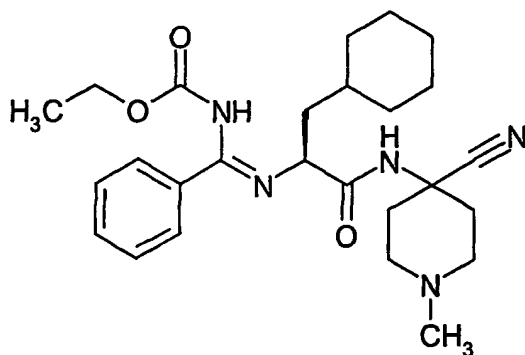
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester; MS: 531 (M+1)

5

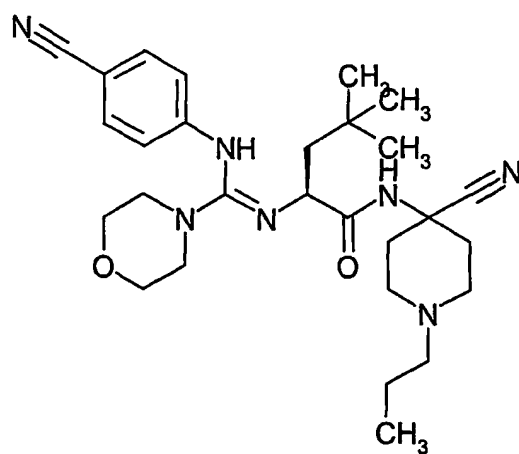


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 470 (M+1)

10

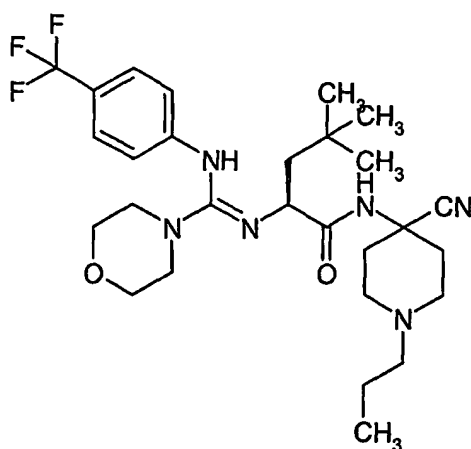


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 468 (M+1)



2-([N-(4-Cyano-phenyl)-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl]-amino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 508 (M+1)

5



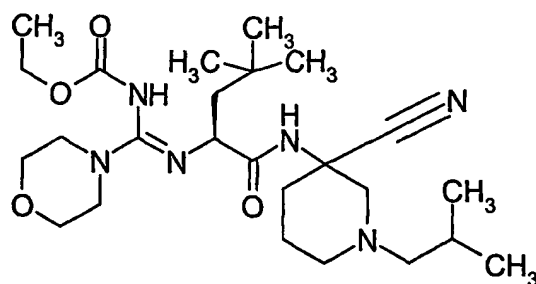
4,4-Dimethyl-2-([N-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl]-amino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 551 (M+1)

10

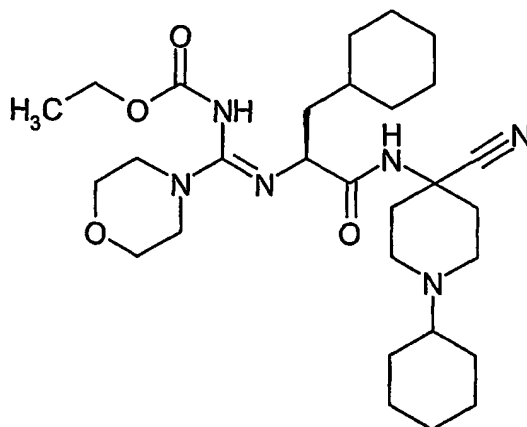
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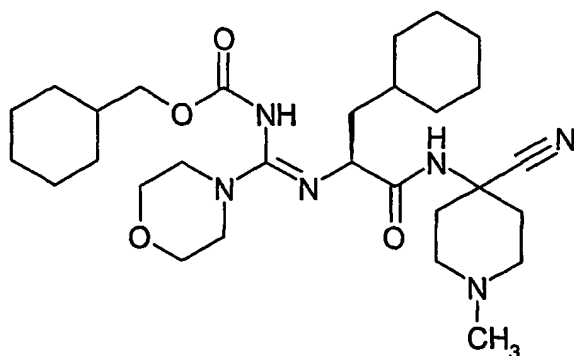
The following are preferred compounds of the Formulas (Ia) and (Ib):



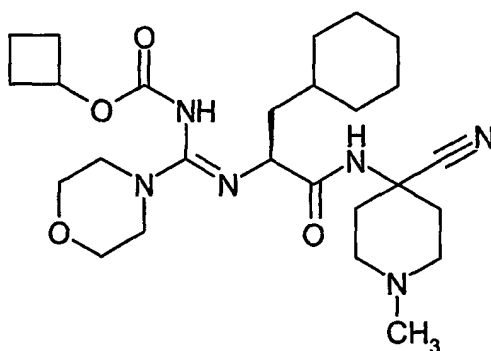
- 5 {[1-(3-cyano-1-isobutyl-piperidin-3-yl carbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)



- 10 {[1-(4-cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-yl carbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)

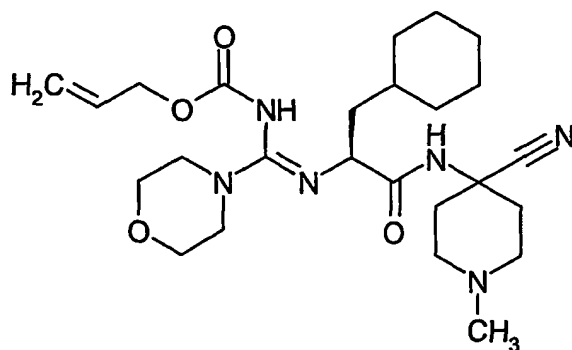


{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)

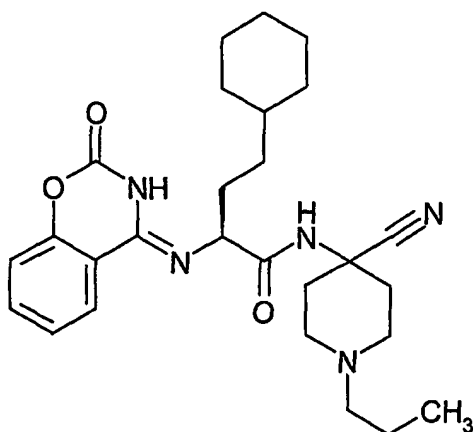


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{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1)

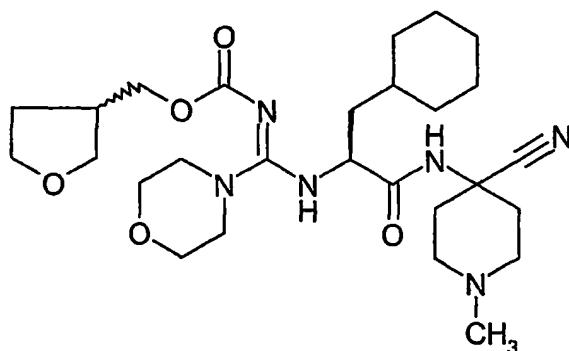


10 {{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1)}

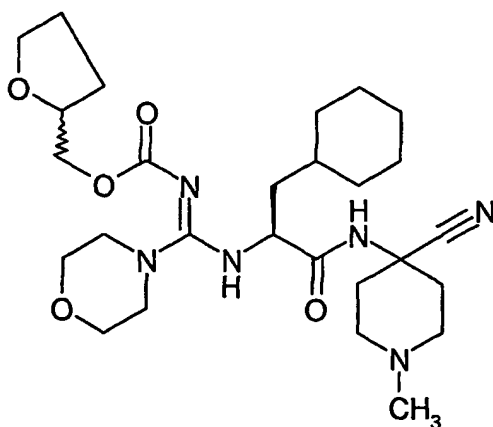


N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 480 (M+1)

5

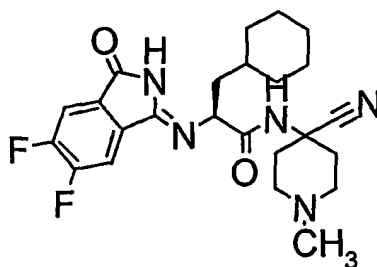


{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

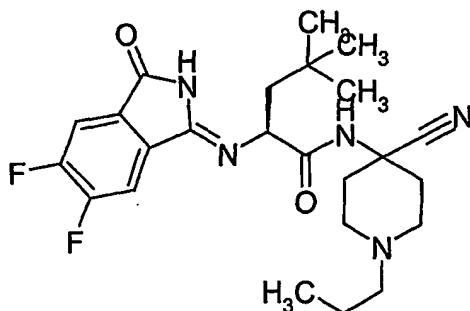


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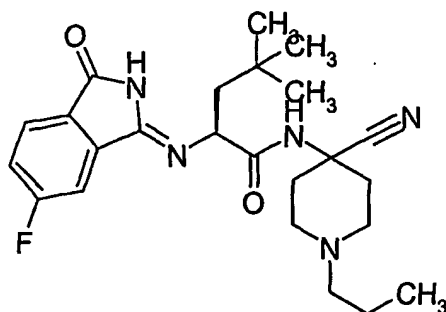
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methy-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



- 5 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 458 (M+1)

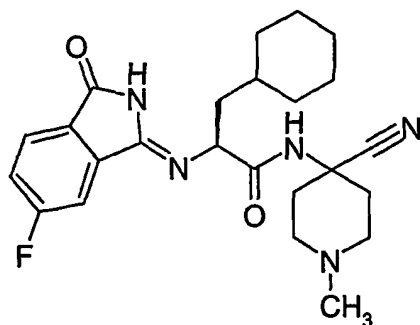


- 10 2-(5,6-Difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 460 (M+1)

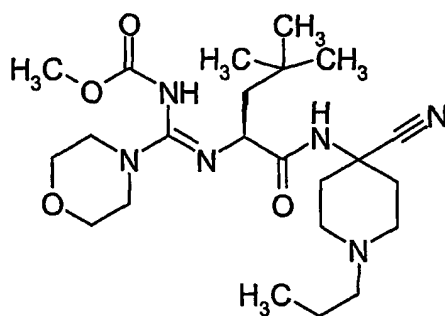


- 15 2-(6-Fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 442 (M+1)



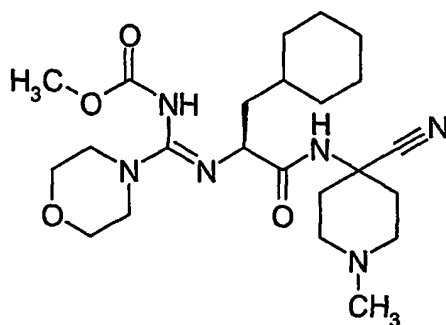


*N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 440 (M+1)



5

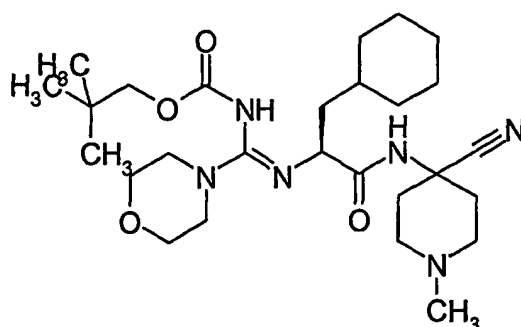
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino}-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 465 (M+1)



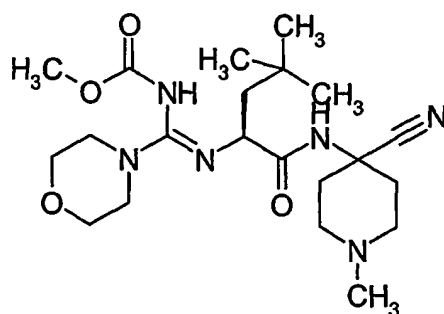
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino}-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1)

15

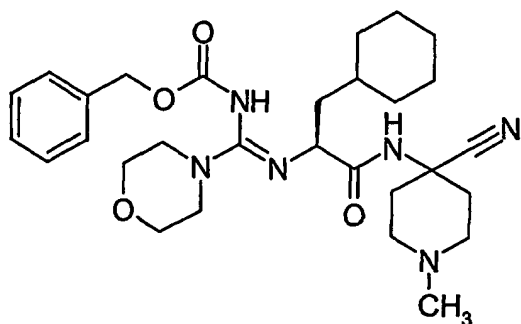


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)



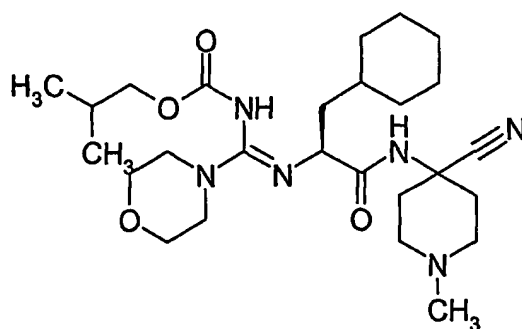
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 437 (M+1)

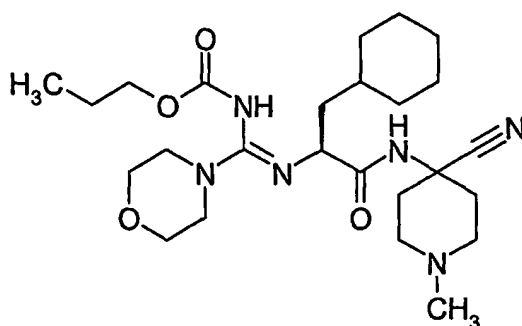


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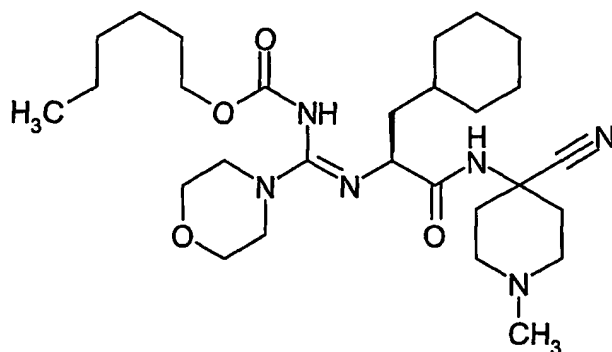
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester; MS: 539 (M+1)



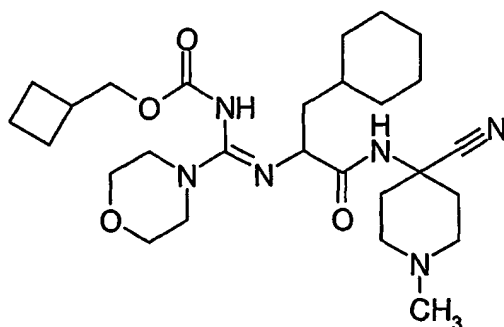
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



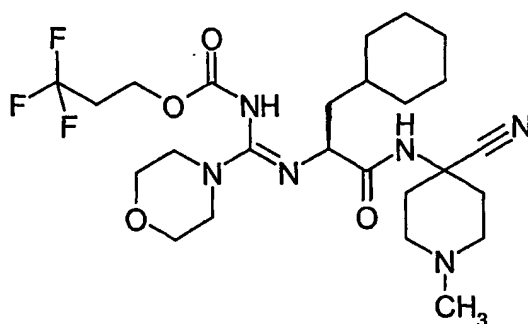
- 5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)



- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

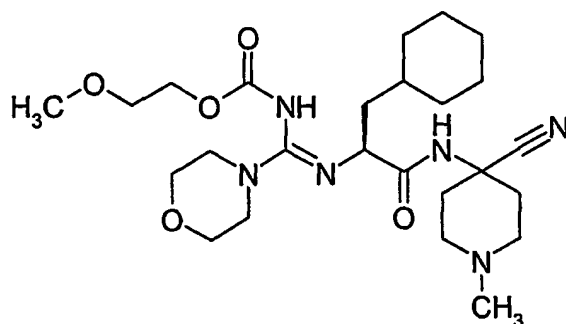


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester; MS: 517 (M+1)



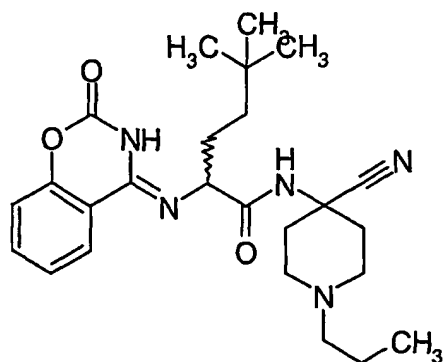
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



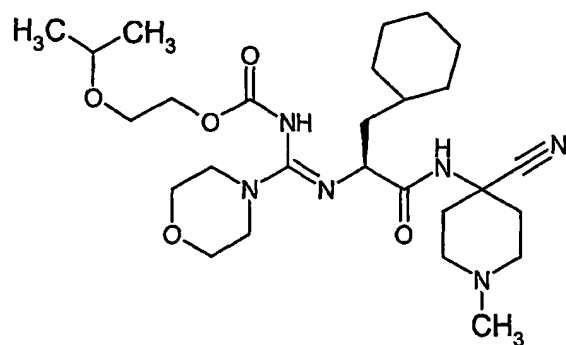
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 507 (M+1)

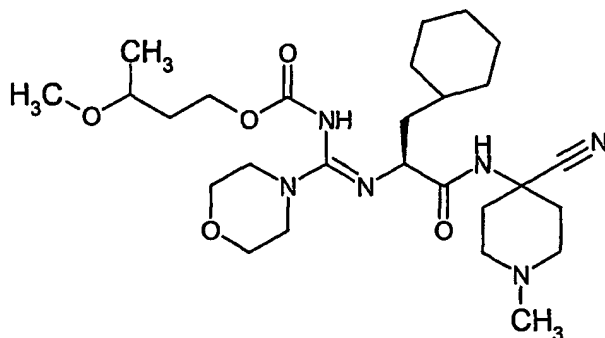


5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

5

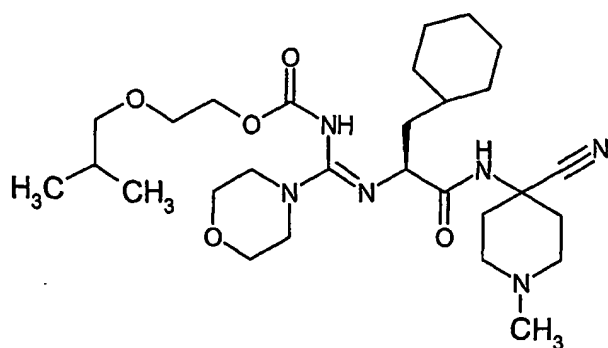


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)

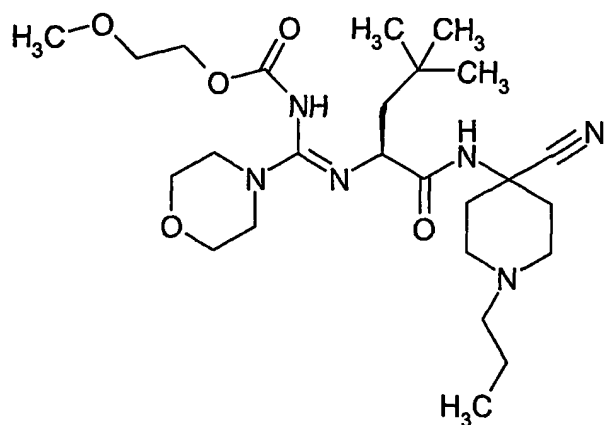


10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)

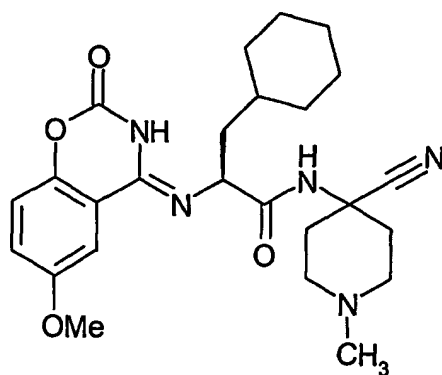


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 549 (M+1)

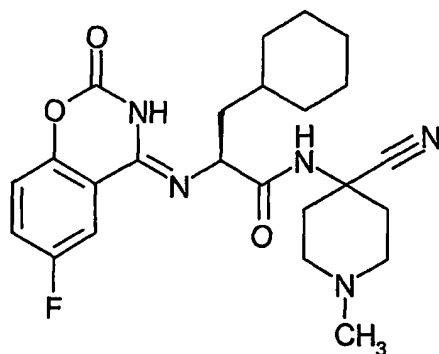


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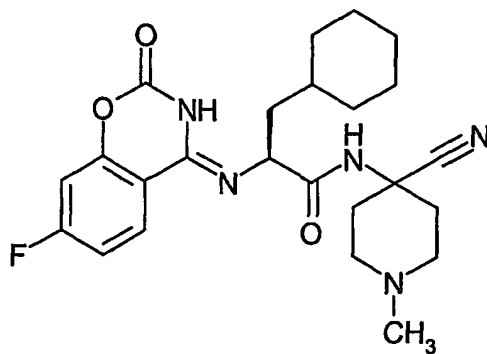
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 509 (M+1)



10 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)

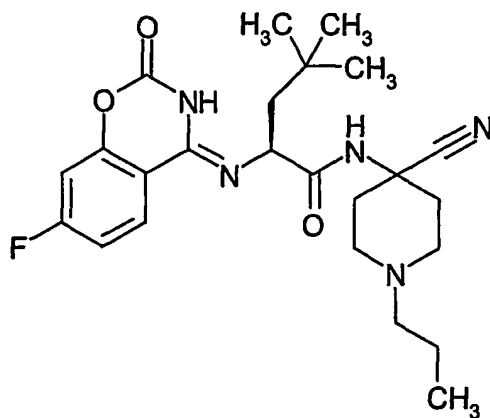


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)



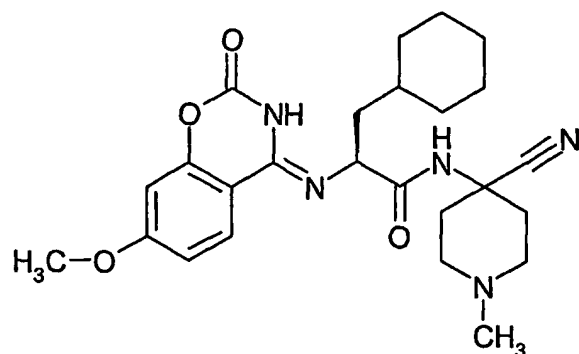
5

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)

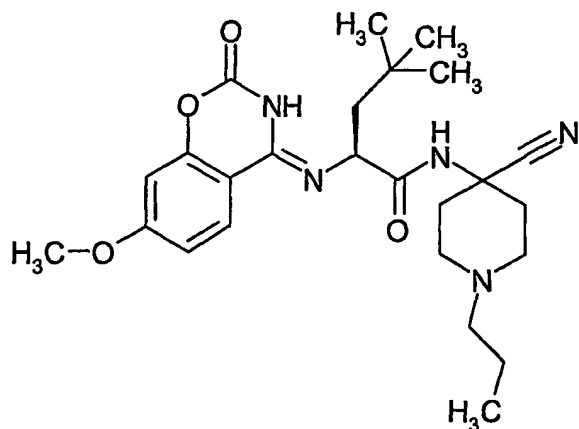


10

2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 458 (M+1)

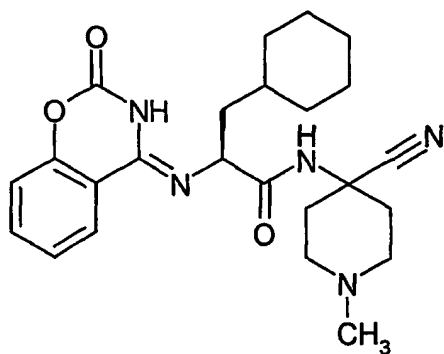


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)



5

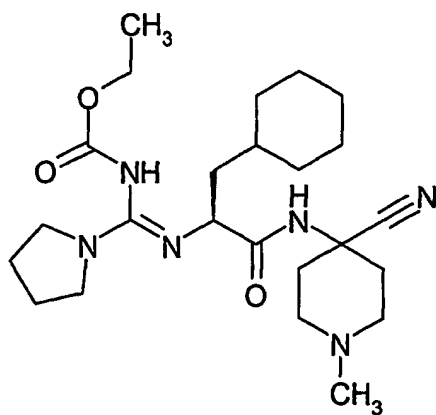
2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 470 (M+1)



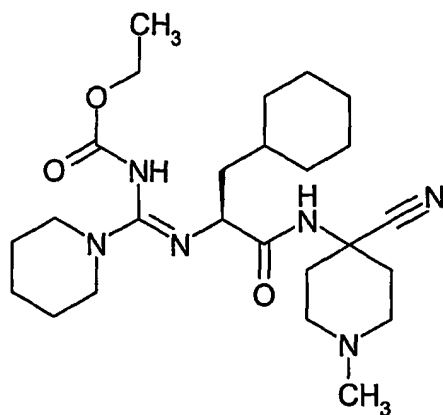
10

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 438 (M+1).



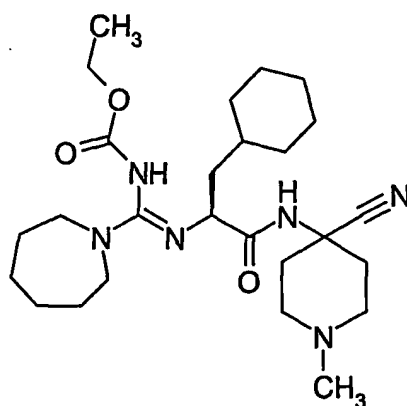


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 461 (M+1).



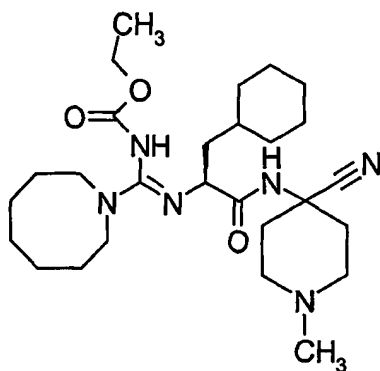
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 475 (M+1).

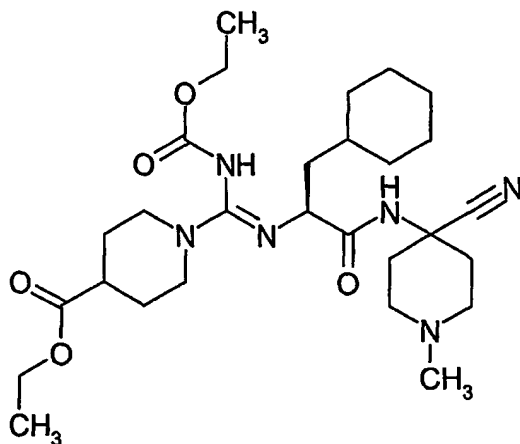


10

{Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1).

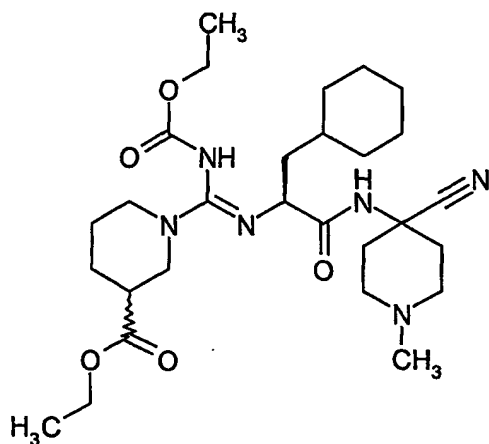


{Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1).



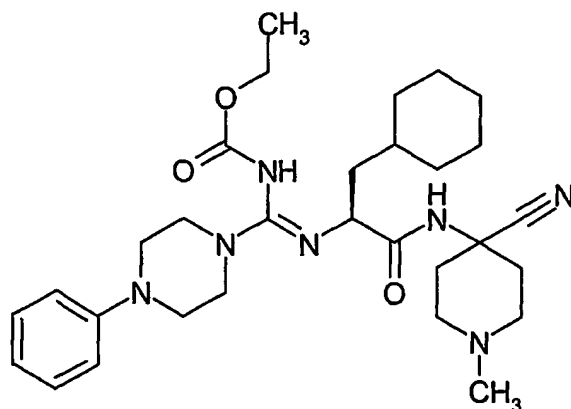
5

1-[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 547 (M+1).

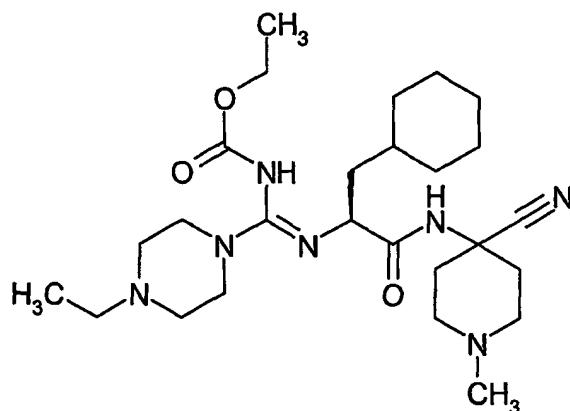


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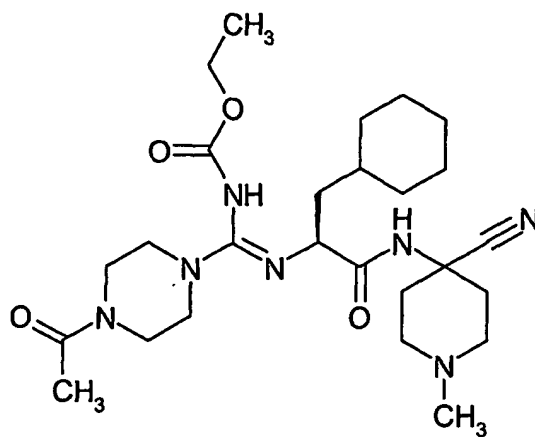
1-[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-piperidine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 547 (M+1).



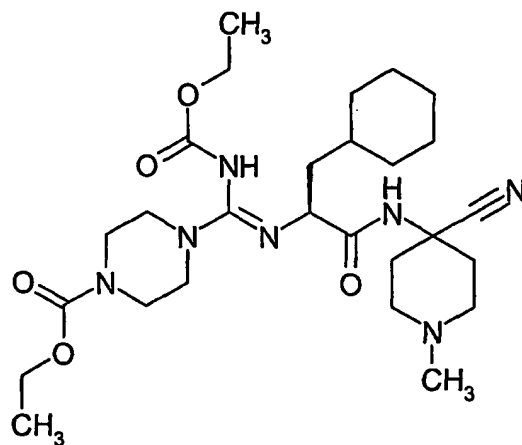
- 5 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 552 (M+1).



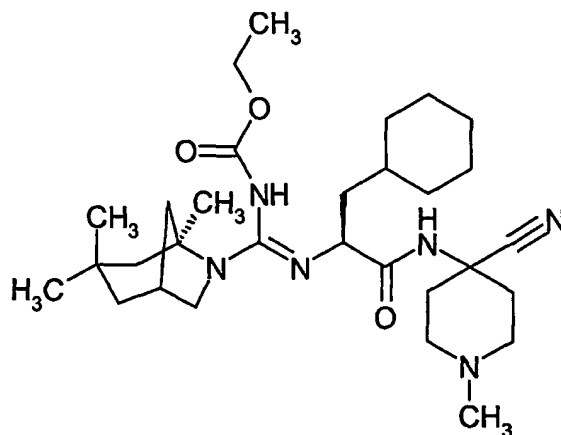
- 10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 504 (M+1).



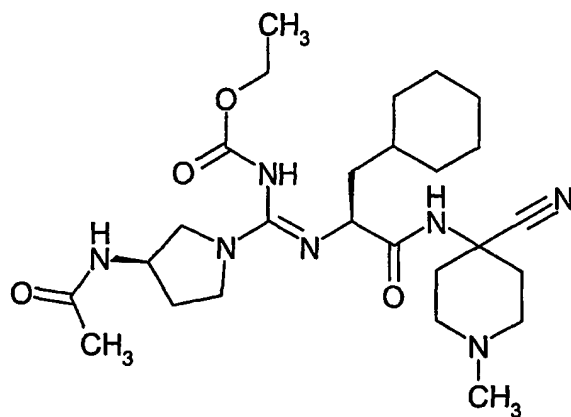
{(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).



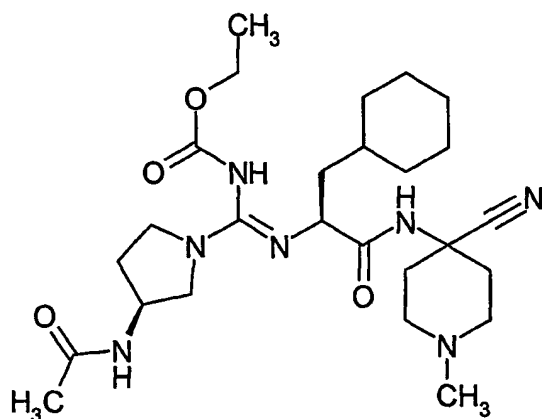
- 5 4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; MS: 548 (M+1).



- 10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 543 (M+1).

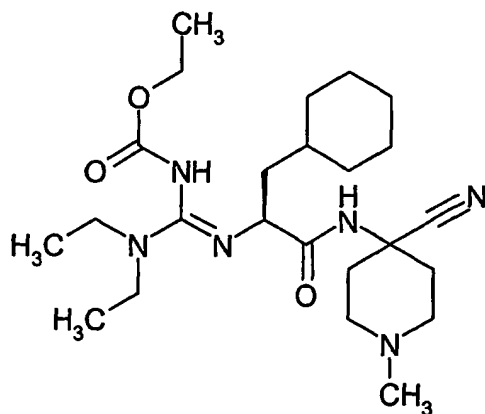


{(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).



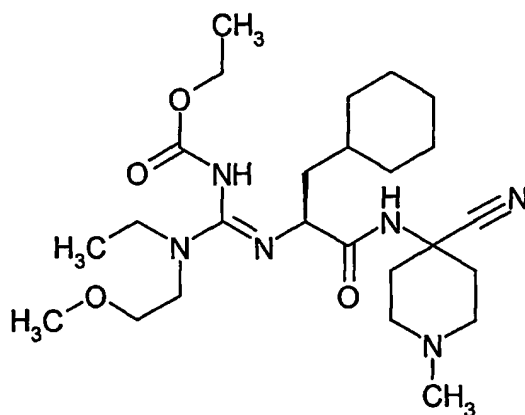
5

{(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).

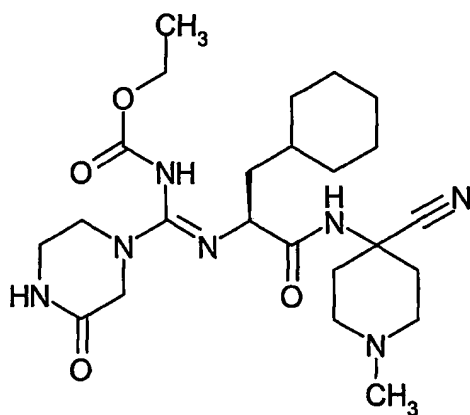


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{(3-Azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1).

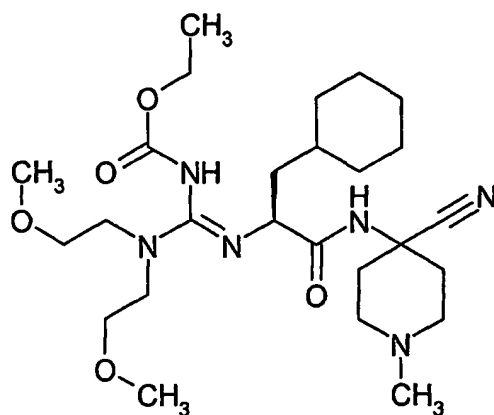


{(1-Methoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1).



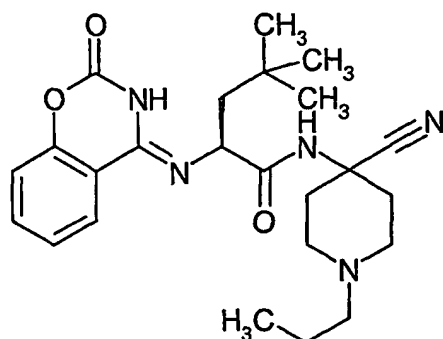
5

[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3-oxo-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 490 (M+1).

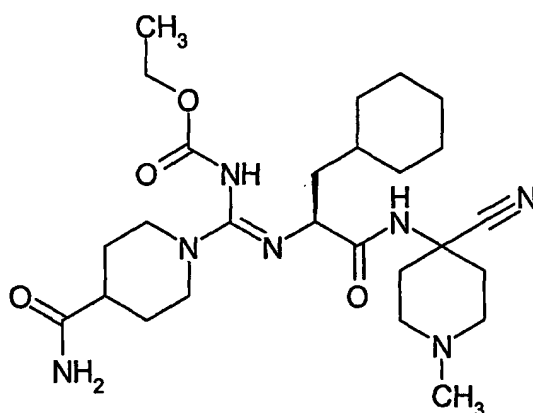


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{(1,5-Dimethoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 523 (M+1).

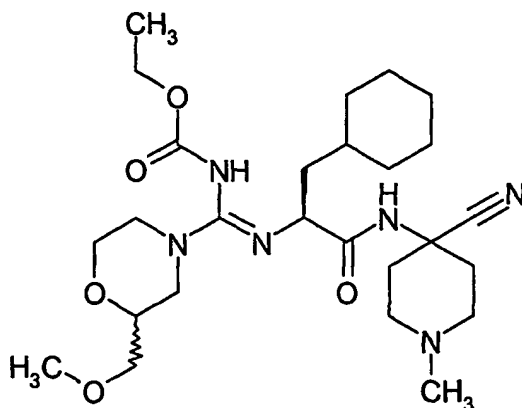


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)



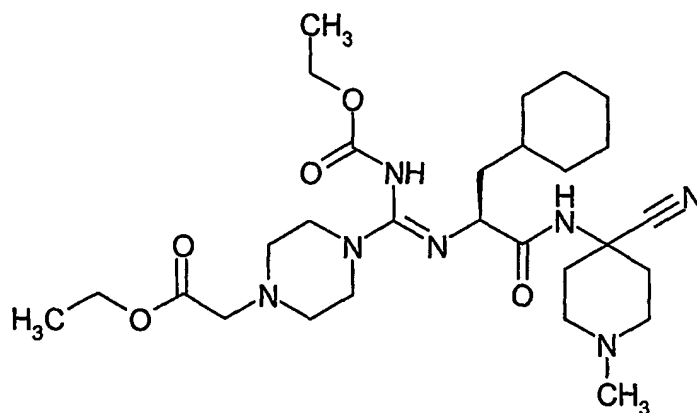
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{(4-Carbamoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1)

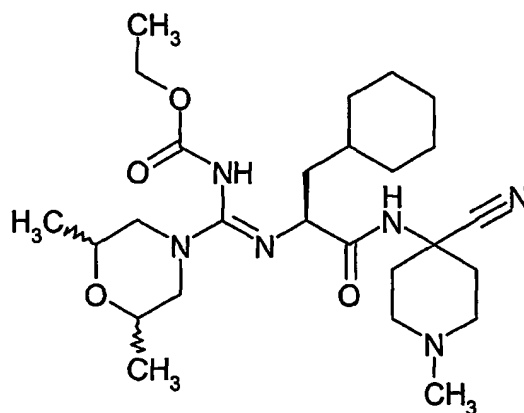


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[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2-methoxymethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 521 (M+1)

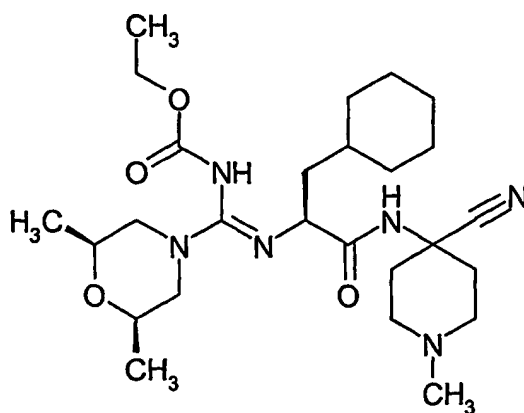


(4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)



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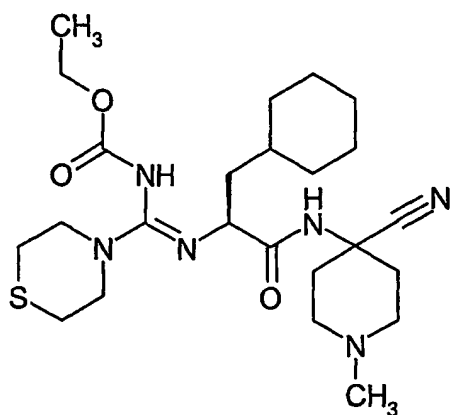
[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



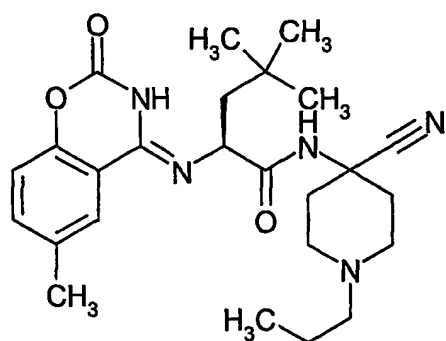
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[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



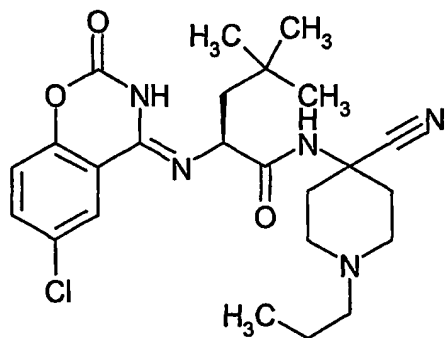


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-thiomorpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)



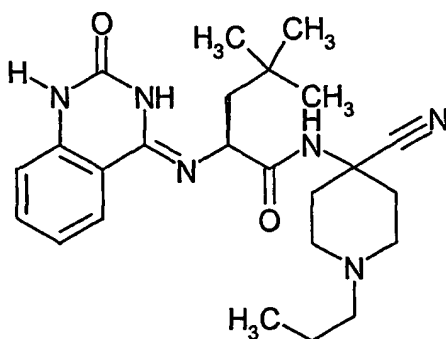
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4,4-Dimethyl-2-(6-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

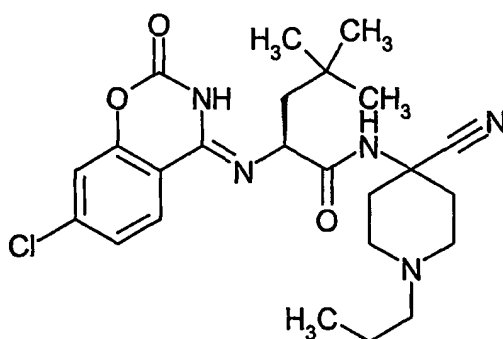


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2-(6-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)

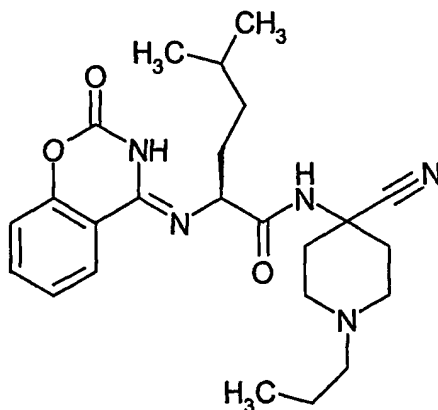


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 439 (M+1)



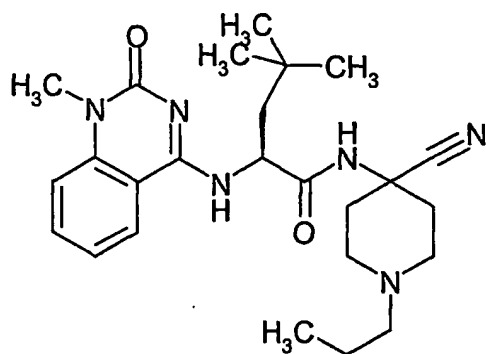
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2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)

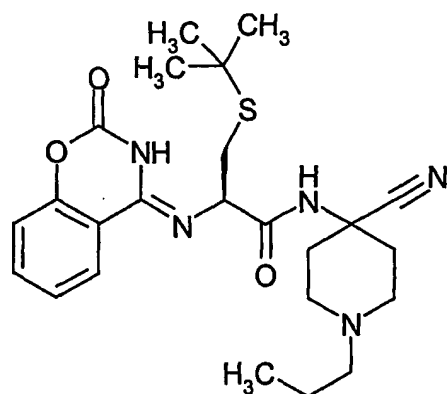


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5-Methyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

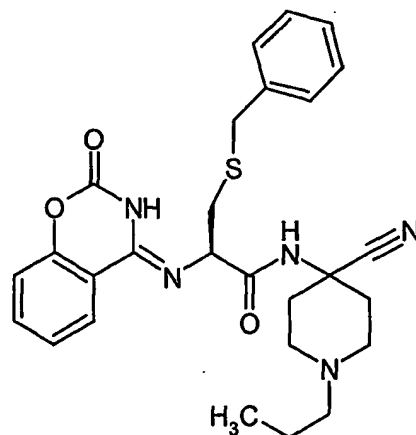


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 453 (M+1)



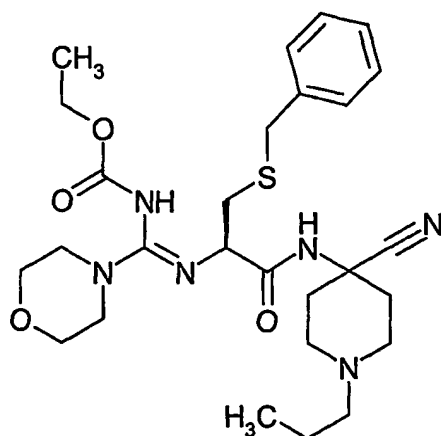
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3-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 472 (M+1)

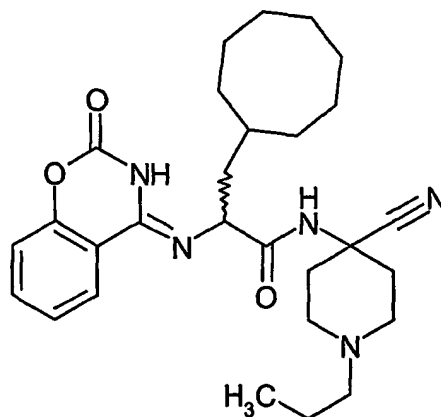


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3-Benzylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 506 (M+1)

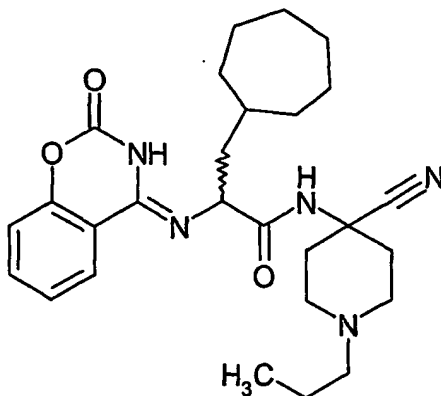


{[2-Benzylsulfanylmethyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



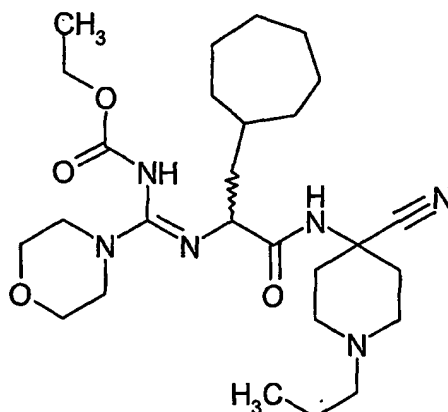
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*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

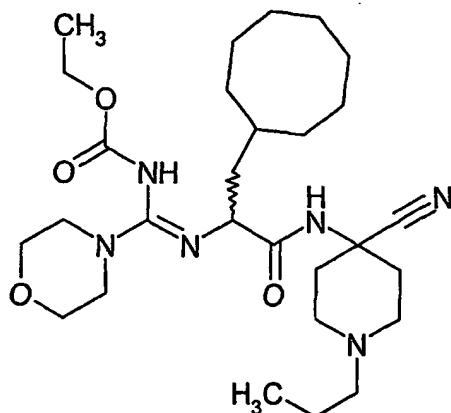


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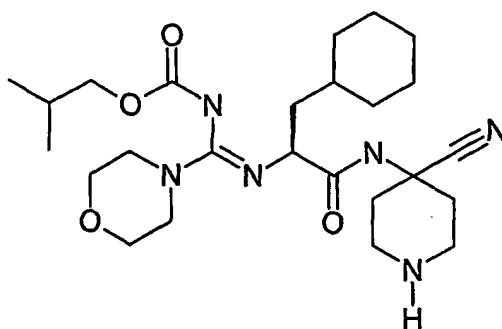
*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 480 (M+1)



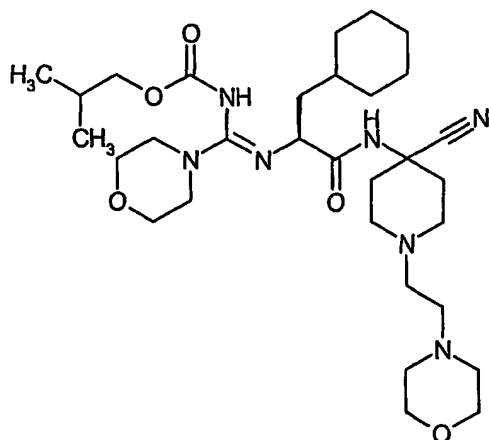
5 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)



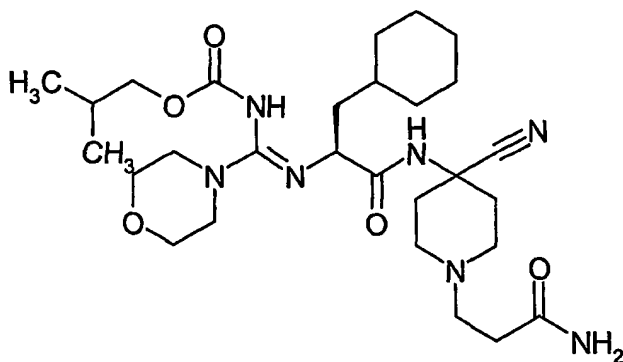
{ [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



10 { [1-(4-Cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

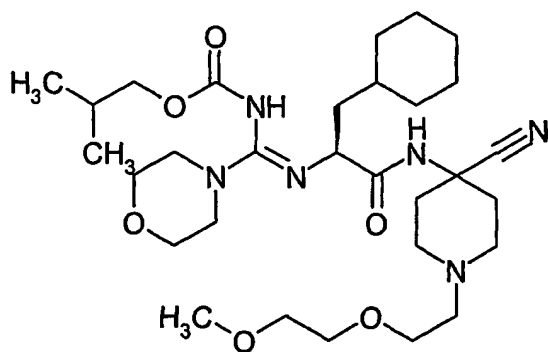


({1-[4-Cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 604 (M+1)



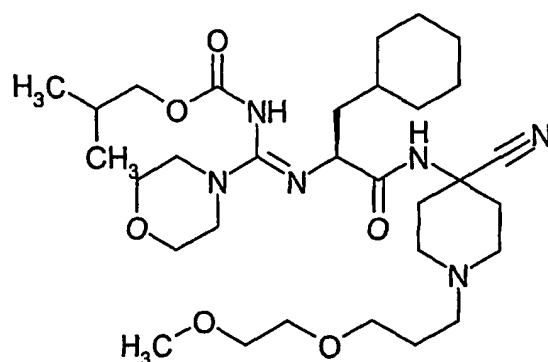
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({1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl]-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)

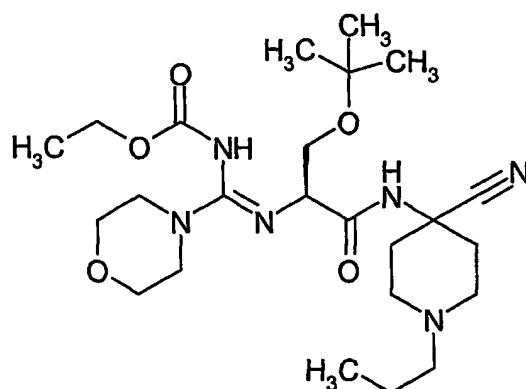


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[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 593 (M+1)

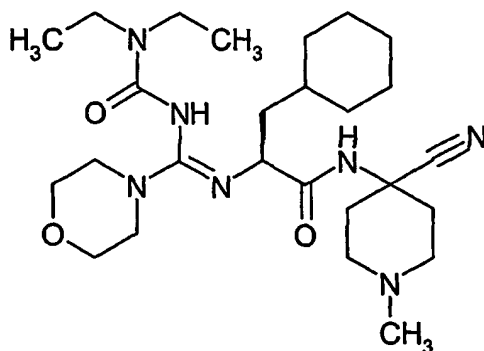


[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexylethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 607 (M+1)



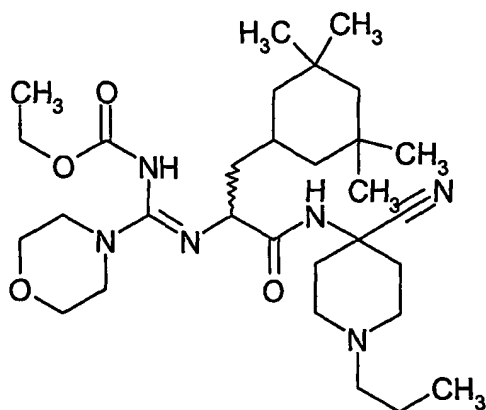
5

{[2-tert-Butoxy-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 495 (M+1)

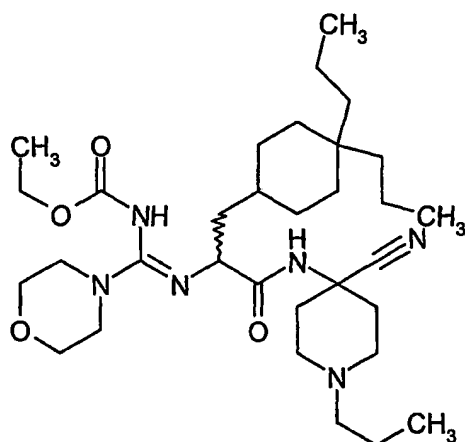


10

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[[diethyl-carbamoylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl]-amino}-propionamide; MS: 504 (M+1)

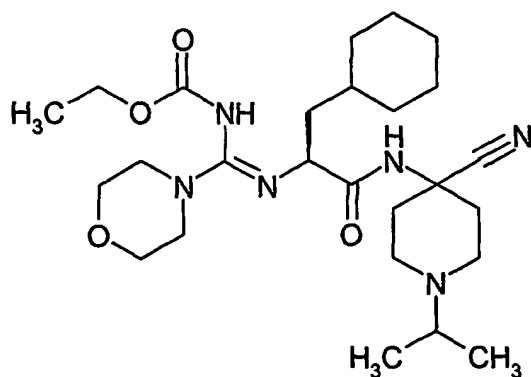


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 561 (M+1)



5

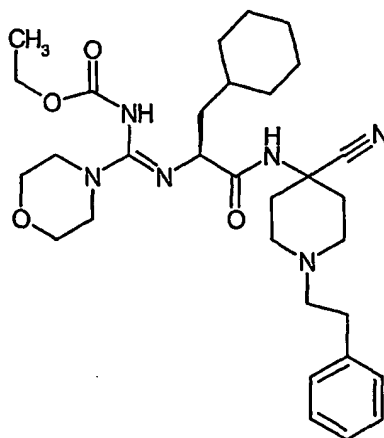
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 589 (M+1)



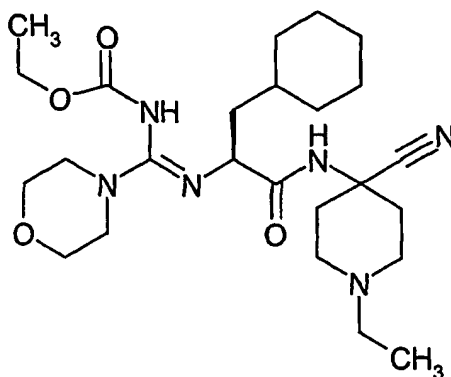
10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



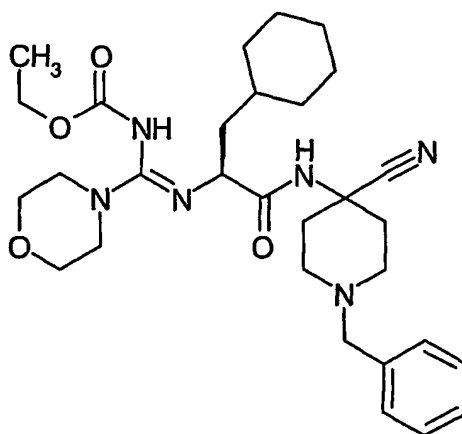


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 567 (M+1)



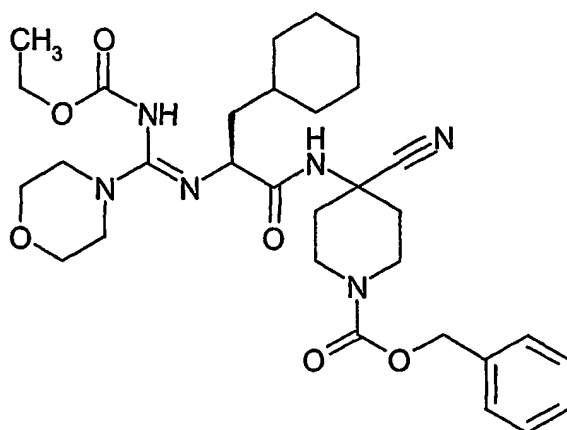
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)



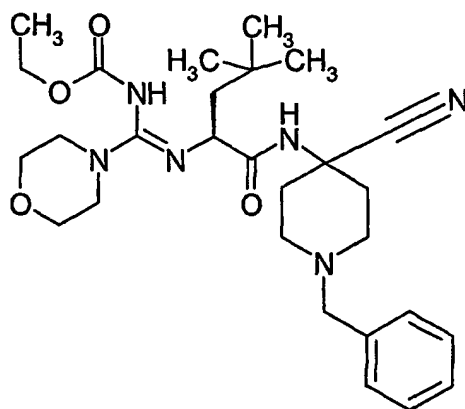
10

{[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 553 (M+1)



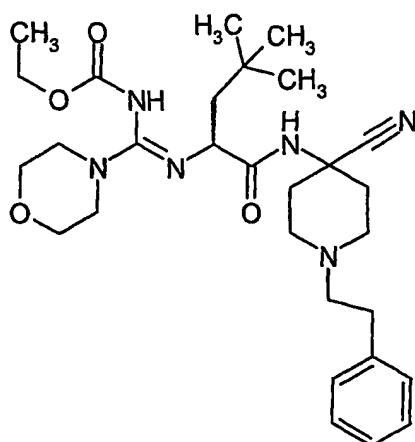
4-Cyano-4-{3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethoxycarbonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-propionylamino}-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester; MS: 597 (M+1)

5

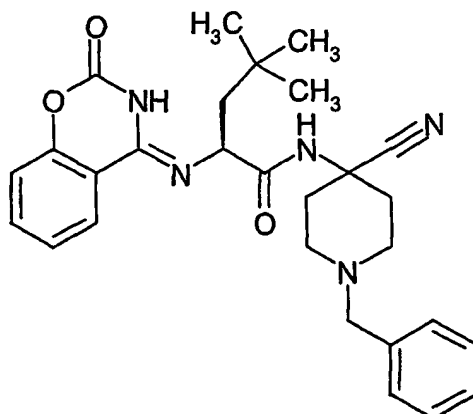


{[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 527 (M+1)

10

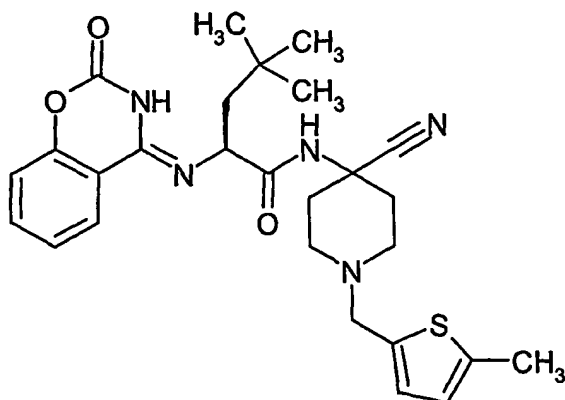


{[1-(4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 541 (M+1)



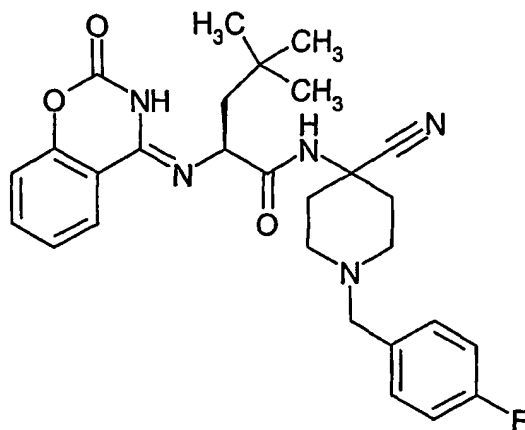
5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 488 (M+1)



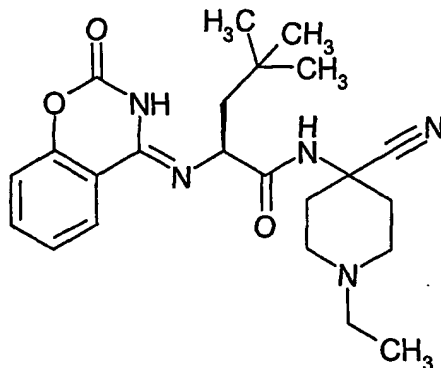
10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 508 (M+1)

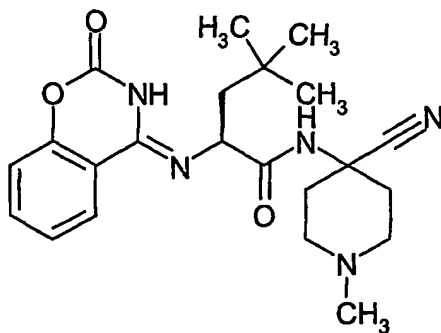


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 506 (M+1)

5

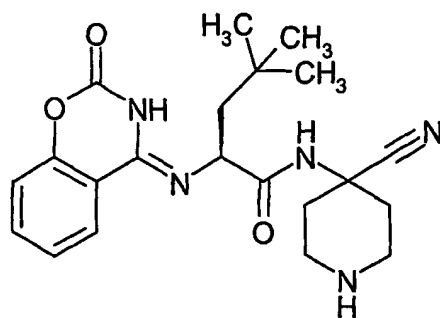


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 426 (M+1)

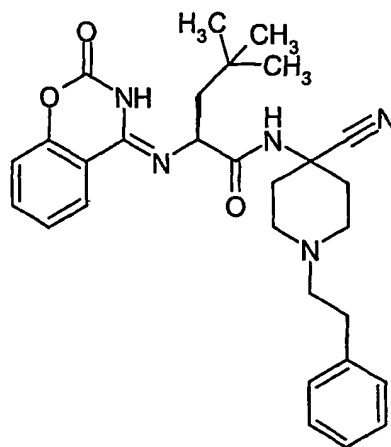


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 412 (M+1)

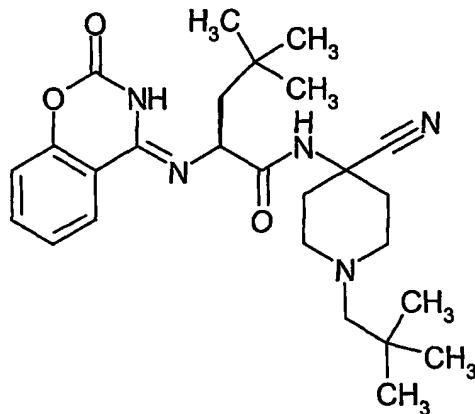


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 398 (M+1)

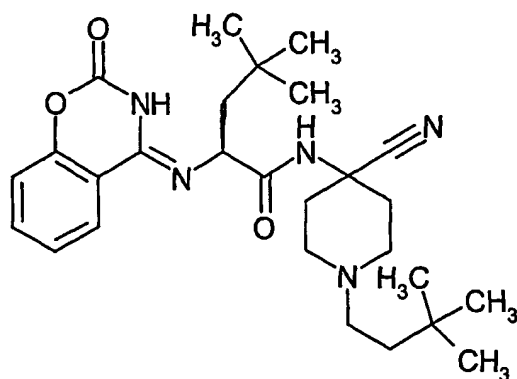


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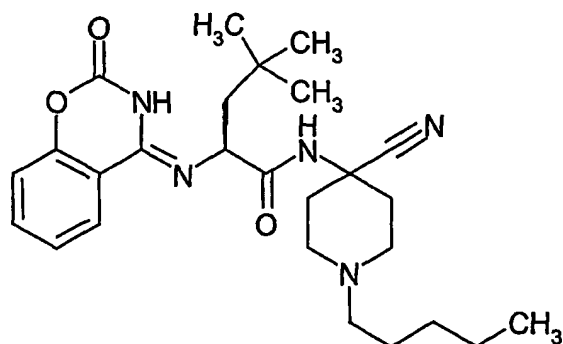
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 502 (M+1)



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)

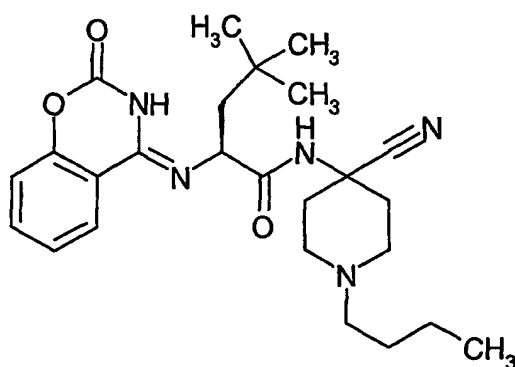


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 482 (M+1)



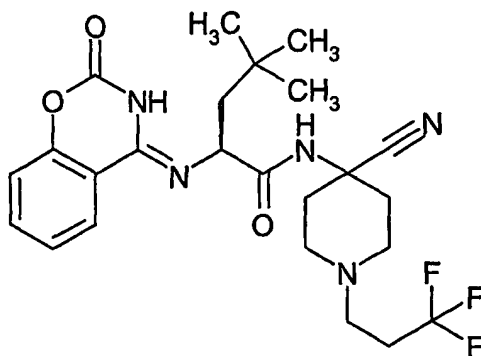
5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)

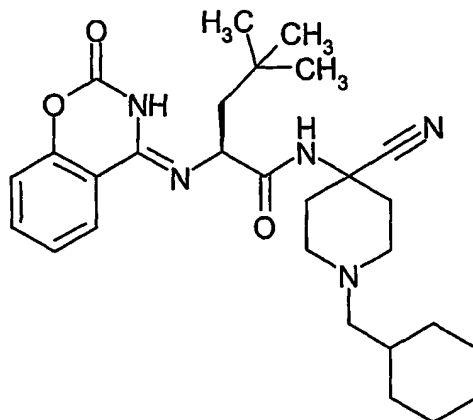


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454(M+1)

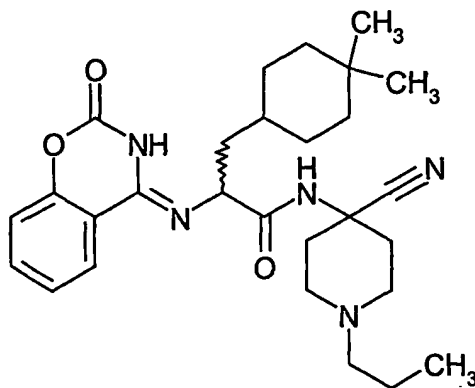


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

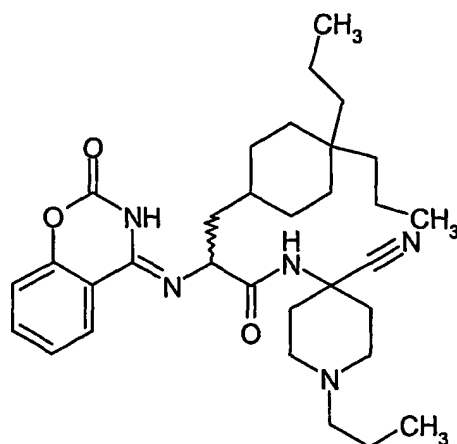


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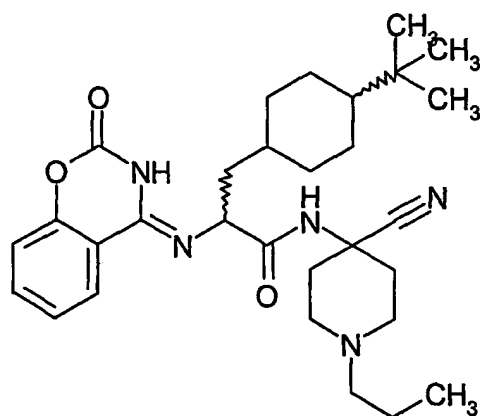
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)



10 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

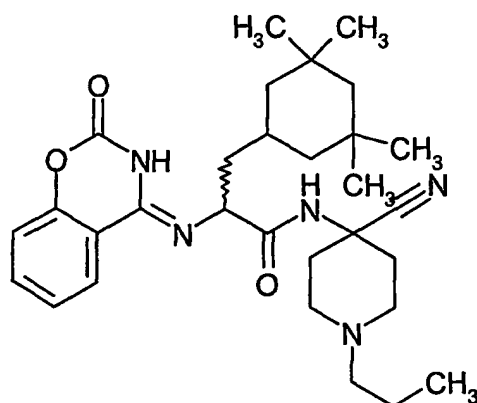


N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 550 (M+1)



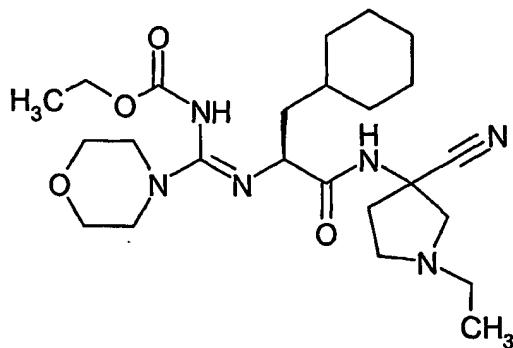
5

N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4-tert-butyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 522 (M+1)

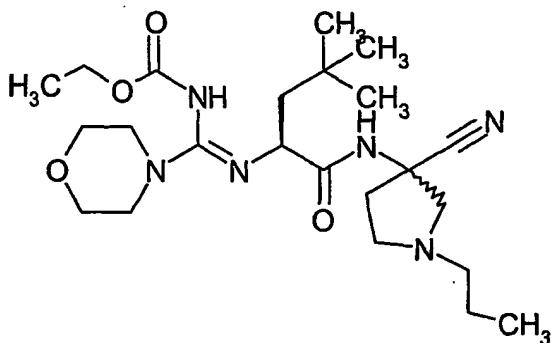




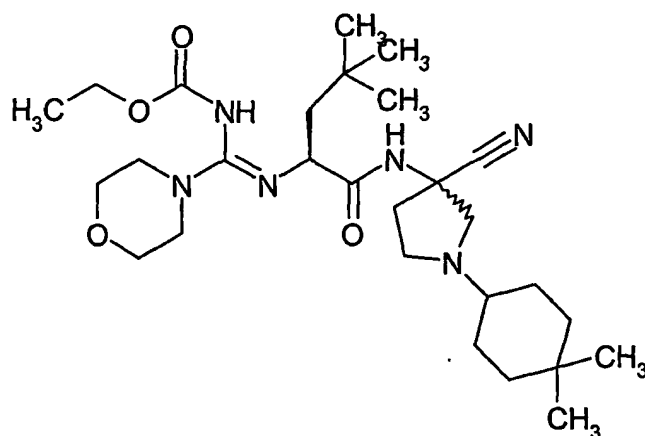
N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 522 (M+1)



5        {[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 477 (M+1).

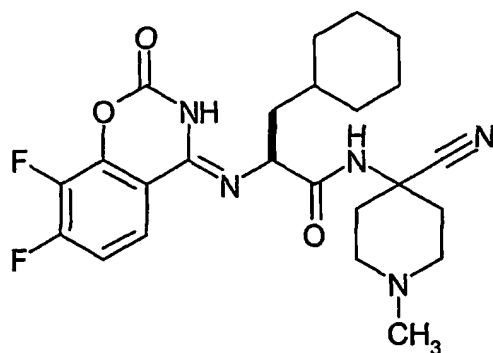


10        {[1-(3-Cyano-1-propyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 465 (M+1).



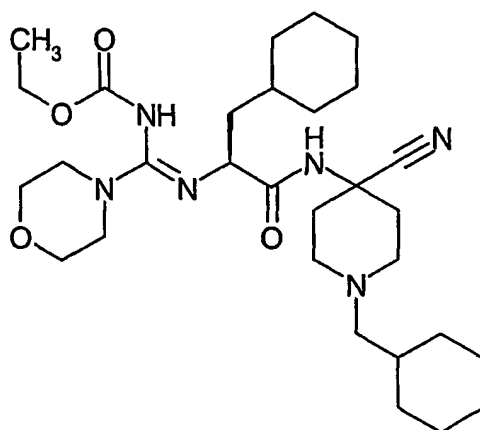
((1-[3-Cyano-1-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 533 (M+1).

5

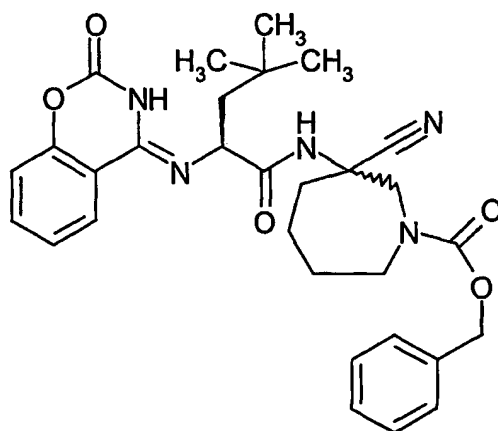


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 474 (M+1)

10

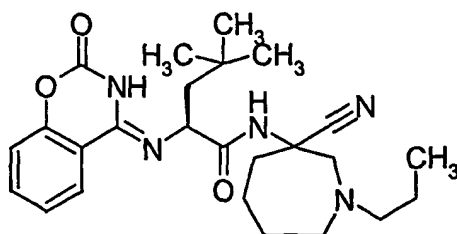


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 559 (M+1)

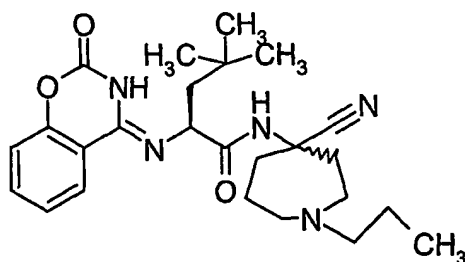


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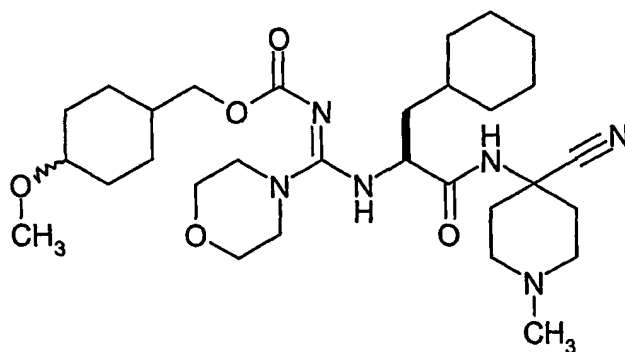
3-Cyano-3-[4,4-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoylamino]-azepane-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester; MS: 546 (M+1)



10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (3-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-3-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

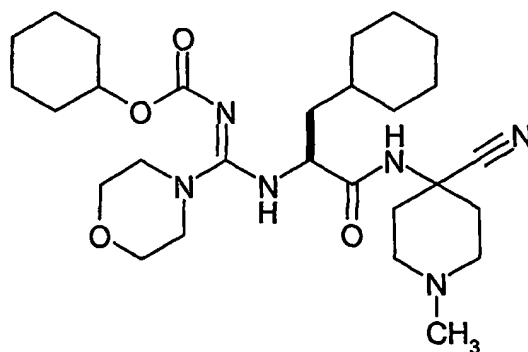


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)



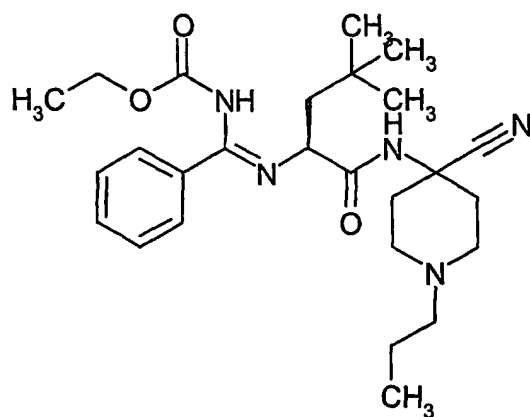
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 575 (M+1)



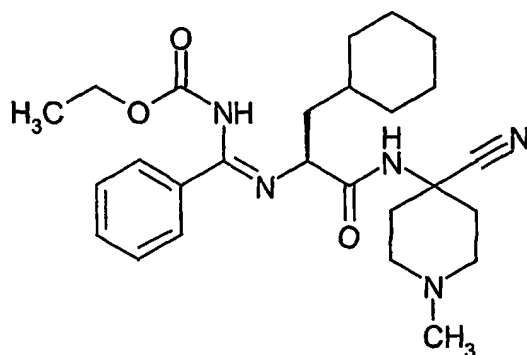
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester; MS: 531 (M+1)



{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 470 (M+1)

5



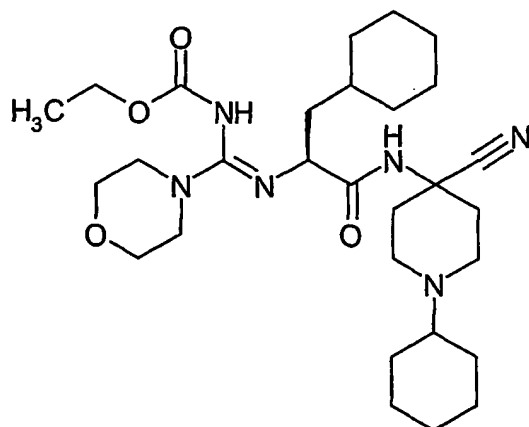
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 468 (M+1)

10

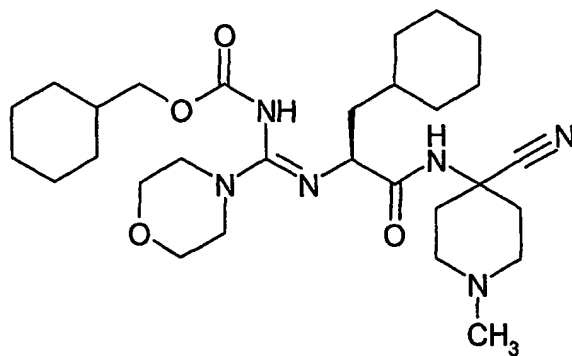
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20

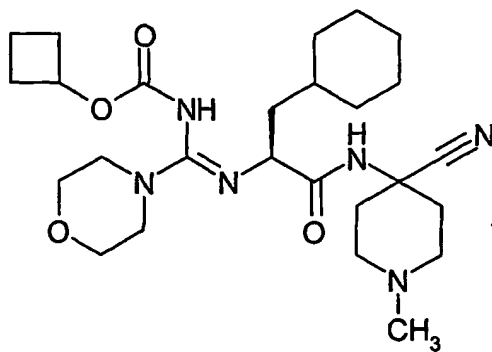
More preferred compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) are chosen from the following:



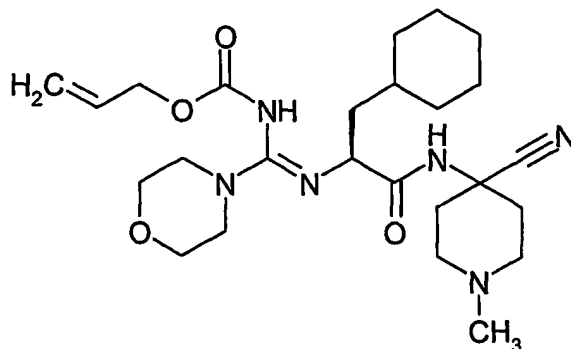
- 5    {[1-(4-cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



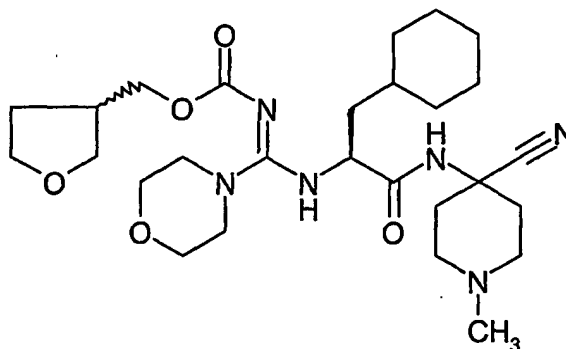
- 10    {[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



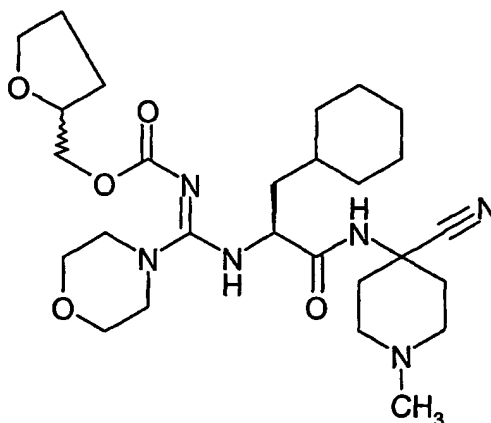
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1)



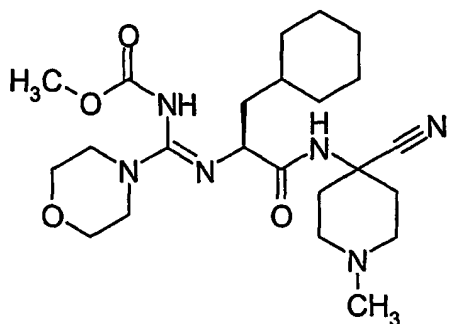
- 5 {[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1)



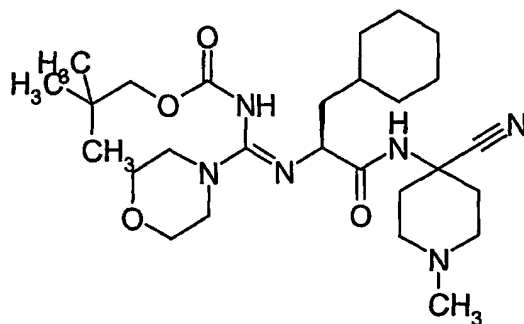
- 10 {[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



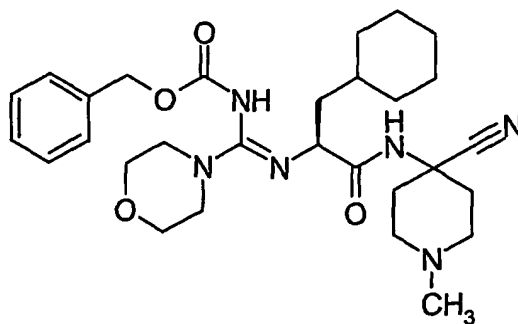
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



- 5    {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1)

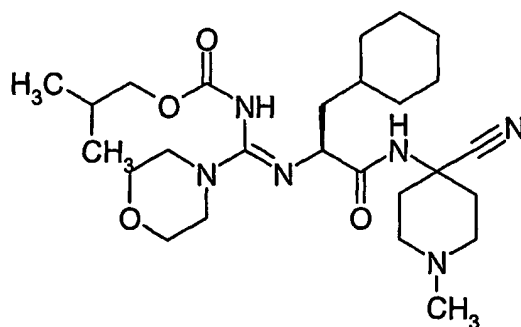


- 10    {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)

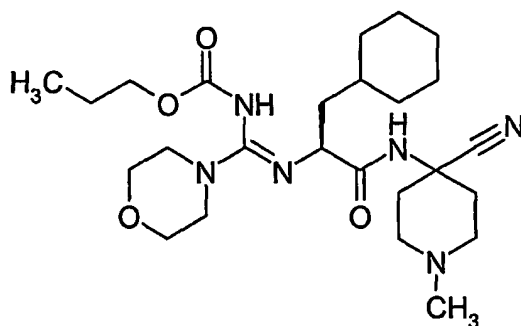


- 15    {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester; MS: 539 (M+1)



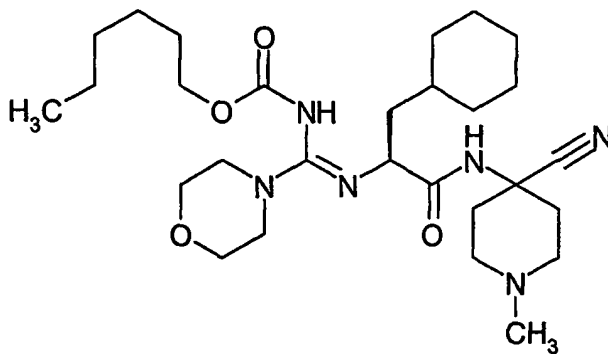


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



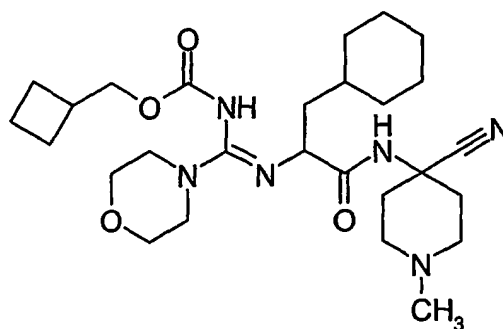
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

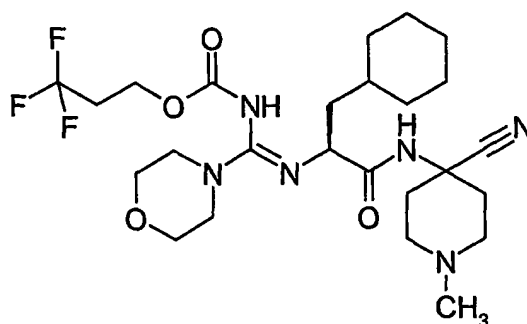


10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

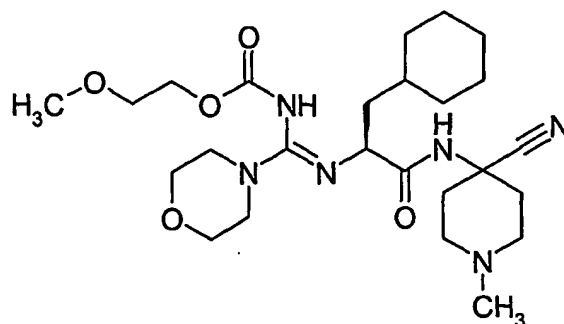


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester; MS: 517 (M+1)



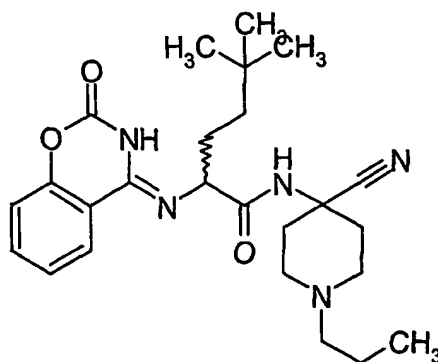
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



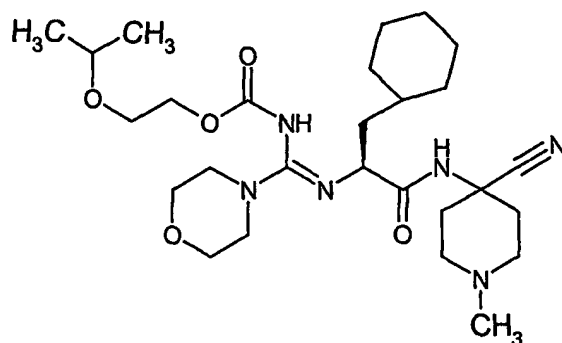
10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 507 (M+1)

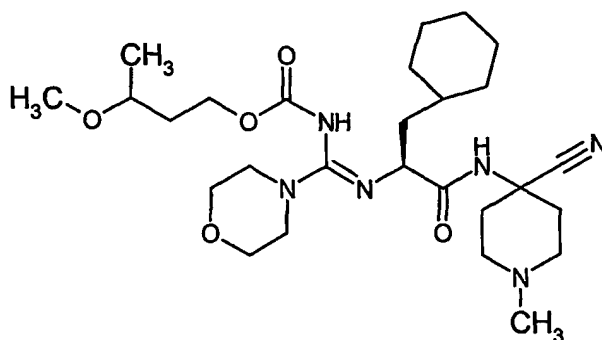


5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)

5

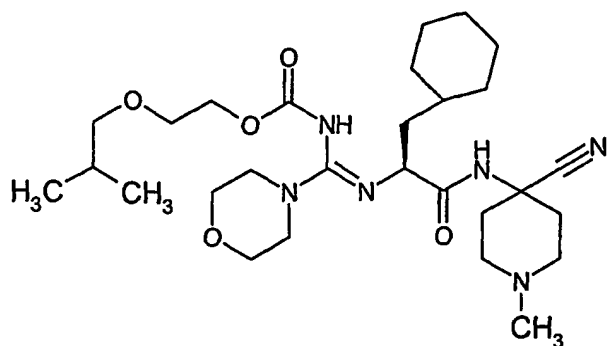


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)



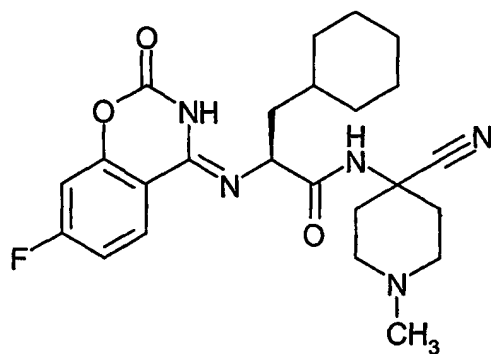
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)



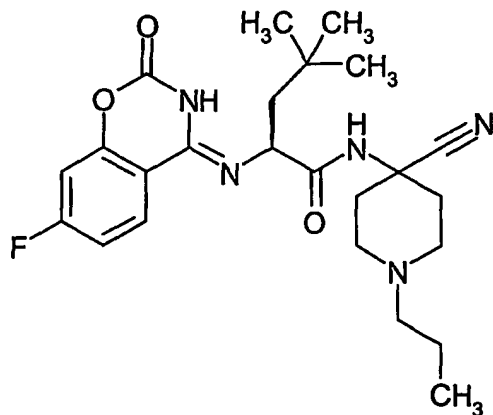
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 549 (M+1)

5

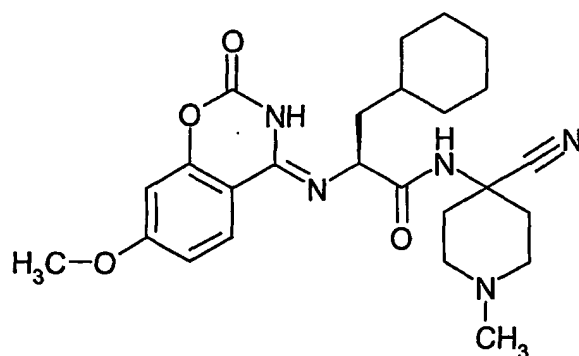


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)

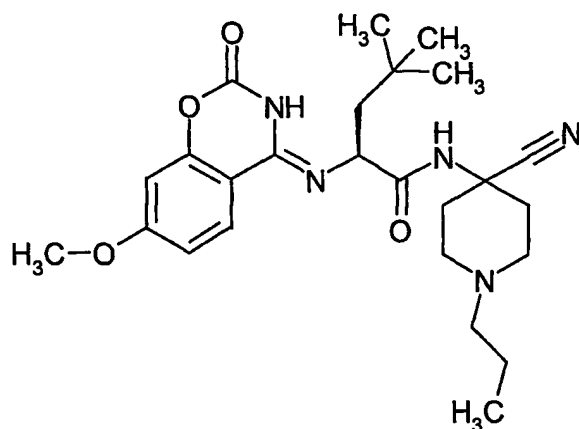
10



2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 458 (M+1)

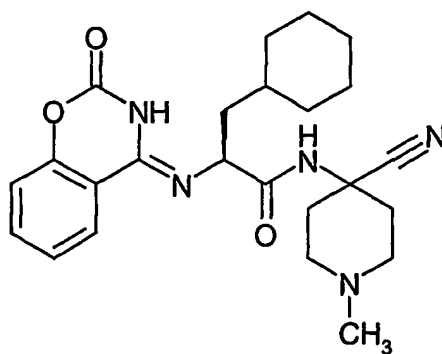


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)



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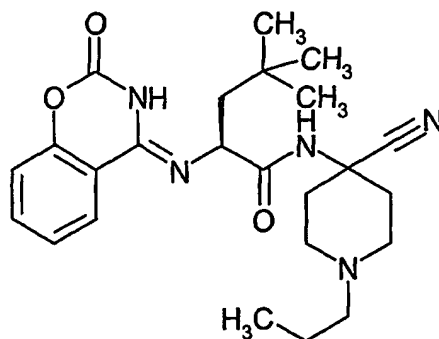
2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 470 (M+1)



10

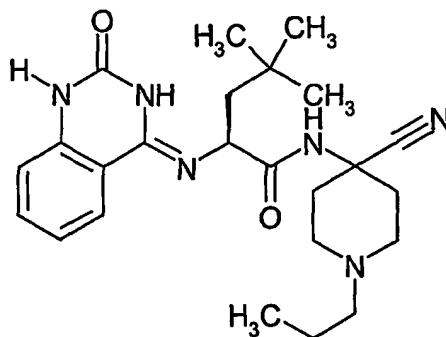
N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 438 (M+1).

15

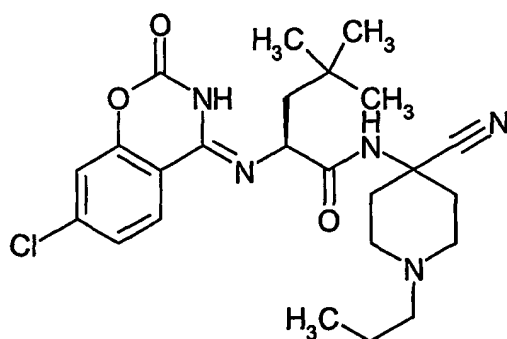


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

5

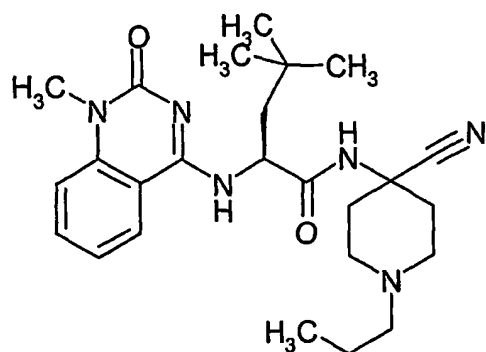


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 439 (M+1)



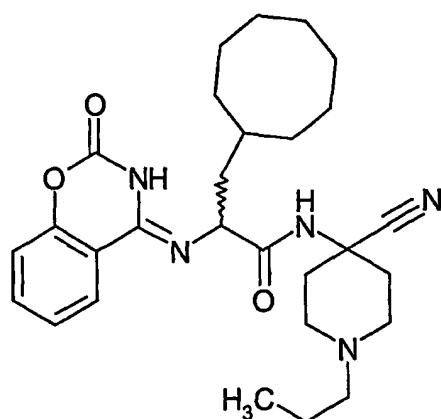
10

2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)

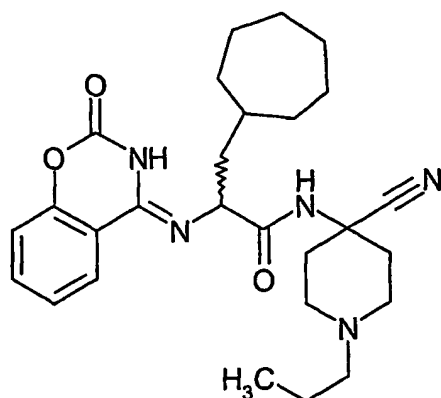


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 453 (M+1)

5

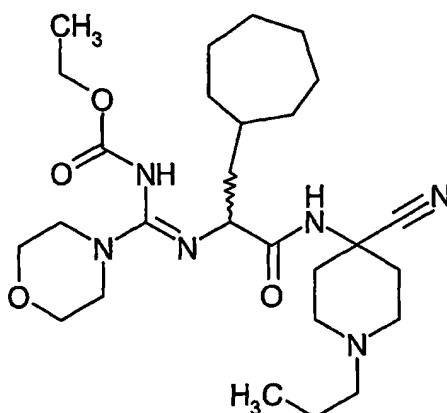


*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

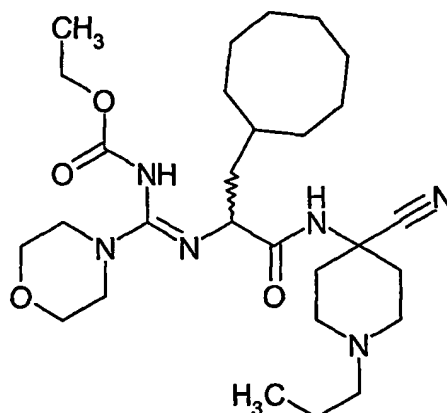


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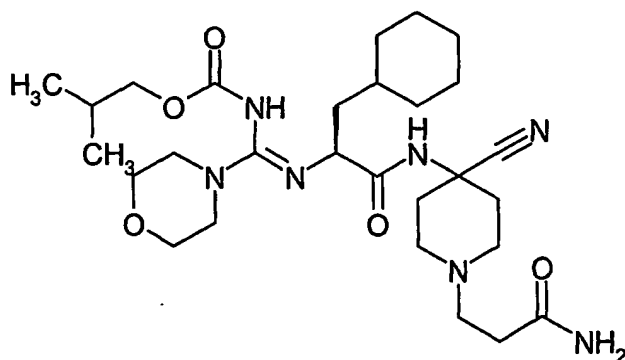
*N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 480 (M+1)



{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)

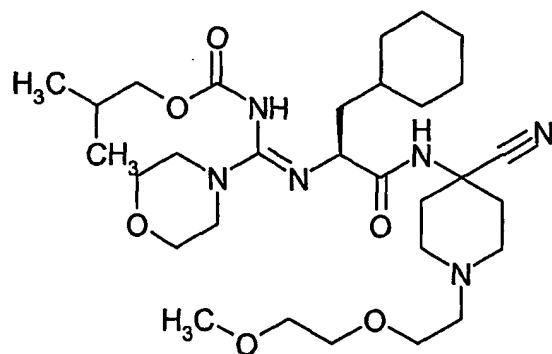


5 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

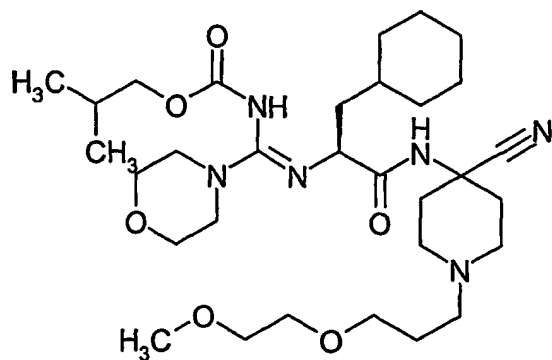


10 ({1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl)-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)



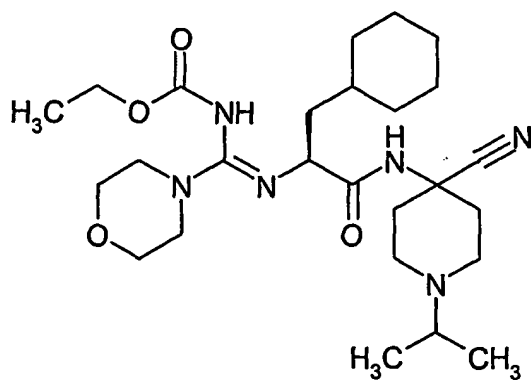


[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 593 (M+1)



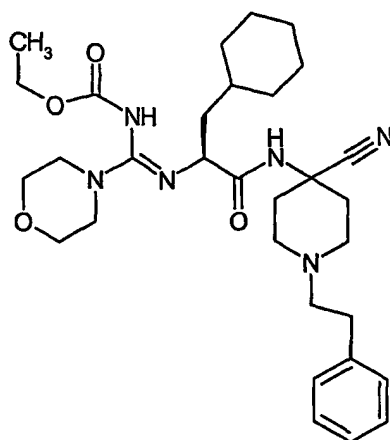
5

[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 607 (M+1)

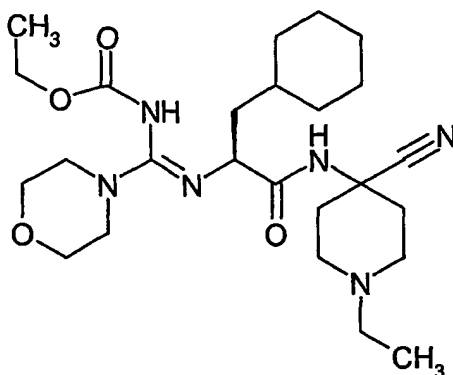


10

[(1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)

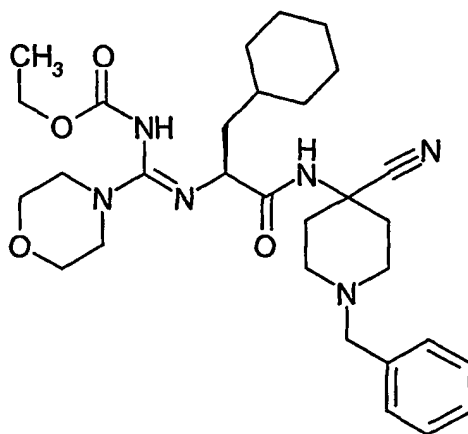


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 567 (M+1)



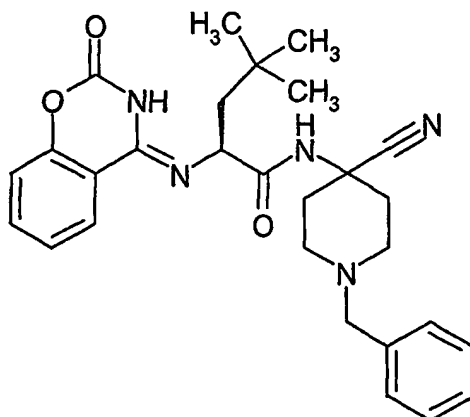
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

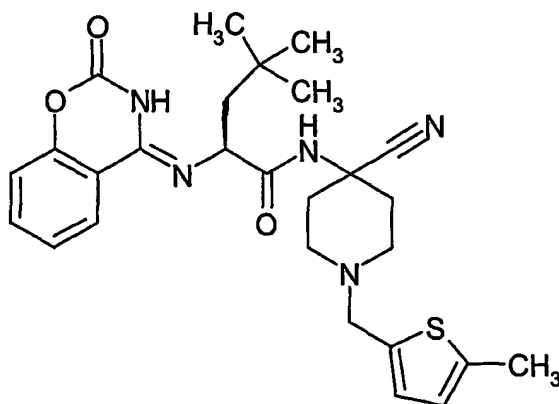


10

{[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 553 (M+1)

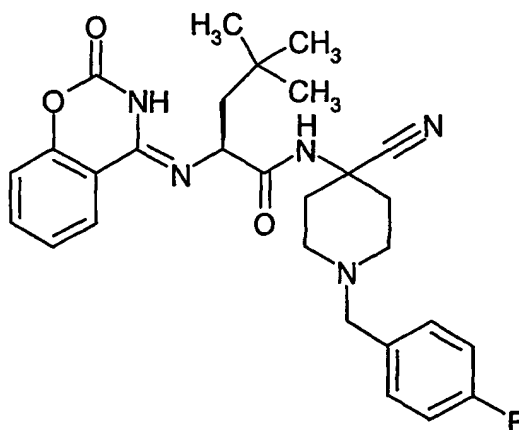


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 488 (M+1)



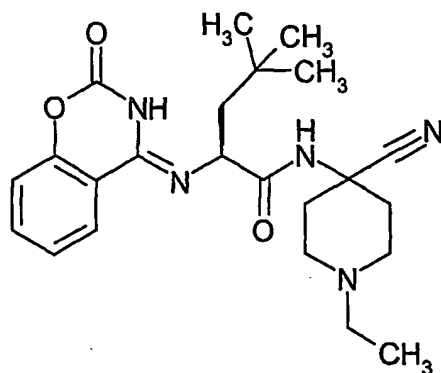
5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 508 (M+1)

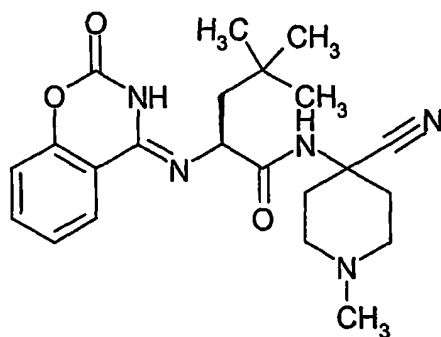


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 506 (M+1)

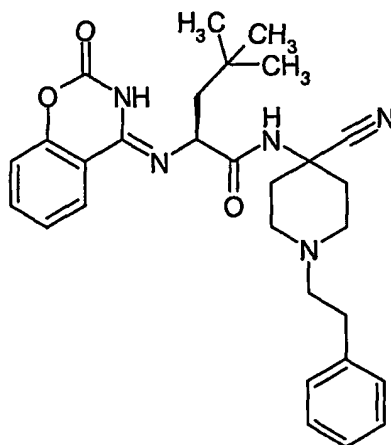


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 426 (M+1)



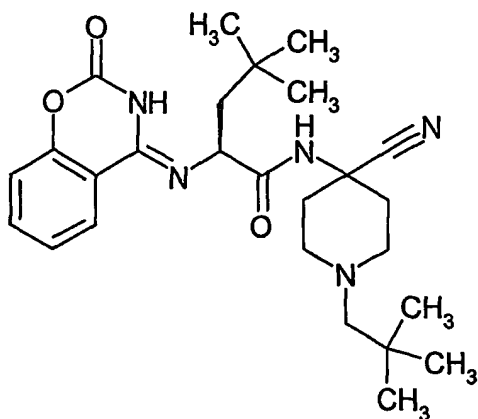
5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 412 (M+1)

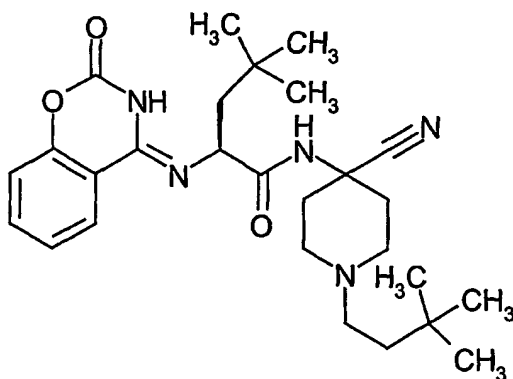


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 502 (M+1)

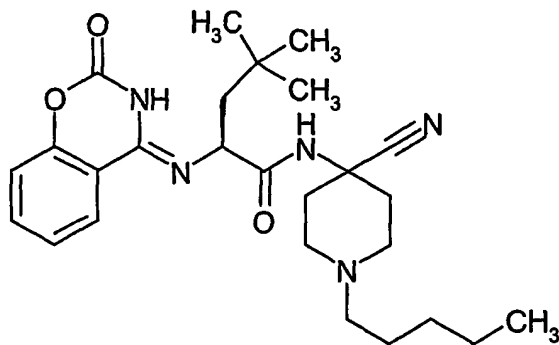


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)



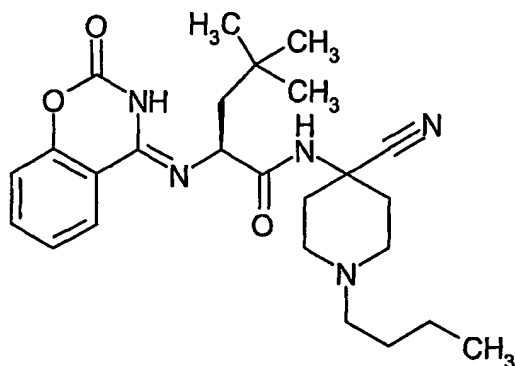
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4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 482 (M+1)

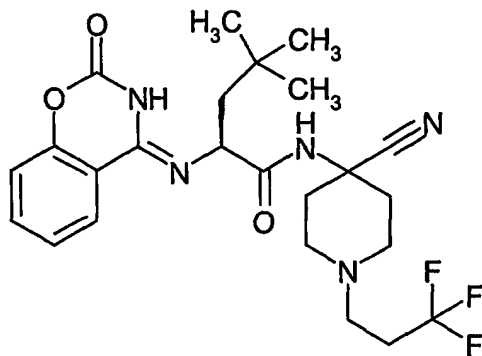


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)

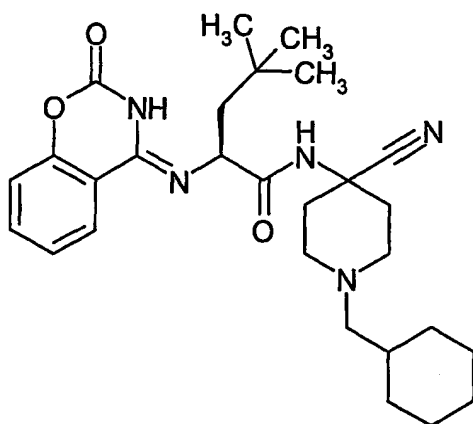


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454(M+1)

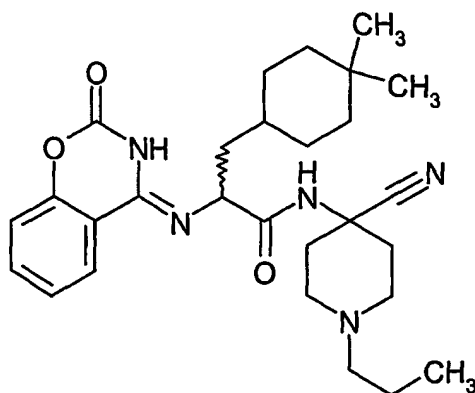


5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

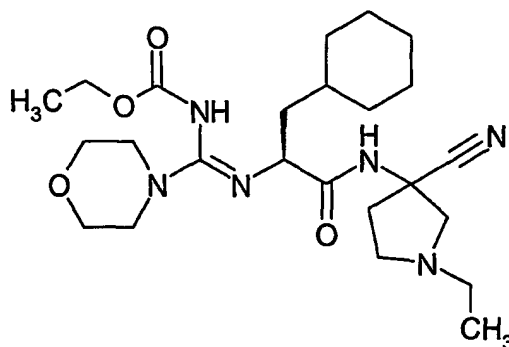


10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

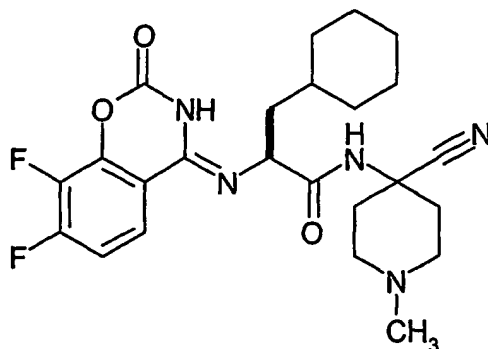


N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)

5

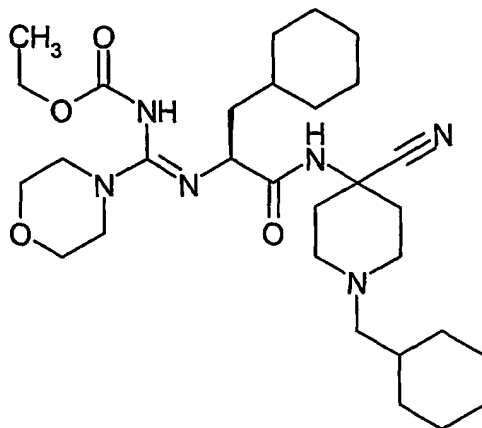


{[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 477 (M+1).



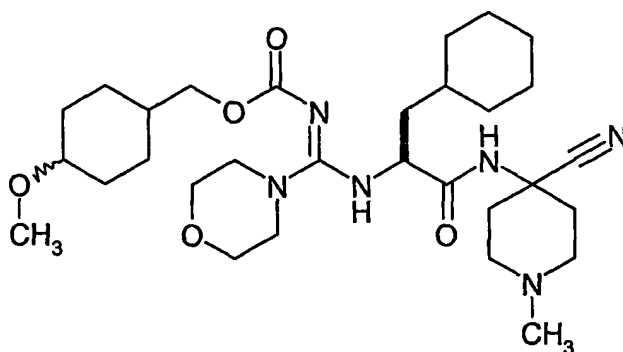
10

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 474 (M+1)

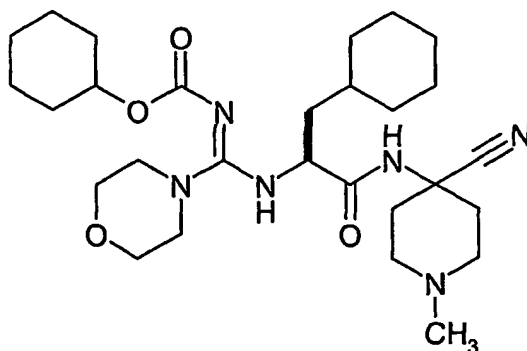


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 559 (M+1)

5



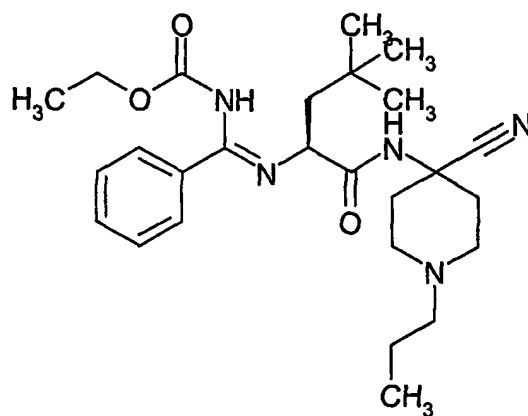
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 575 (M+1)



10

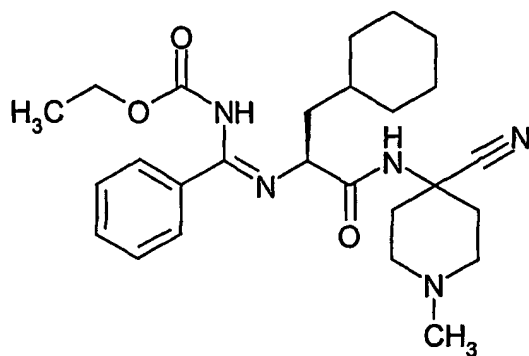
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester; MS: 531 (M+1)





{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 470 (M+1)

5



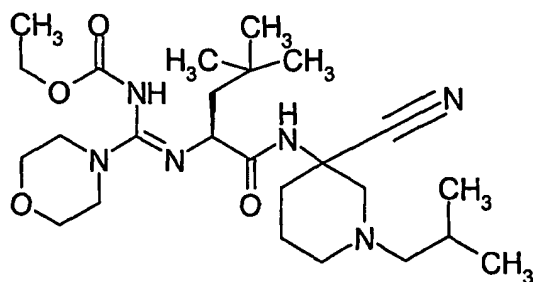
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 468 (M+1)

10

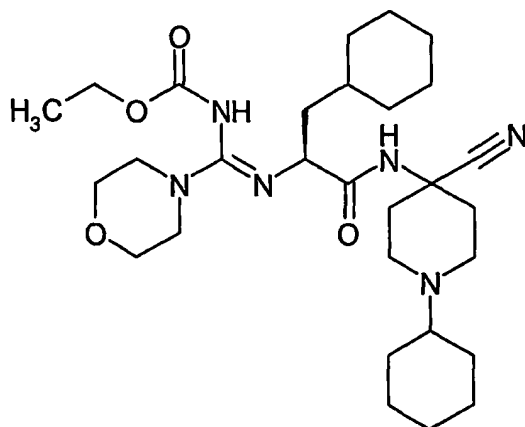
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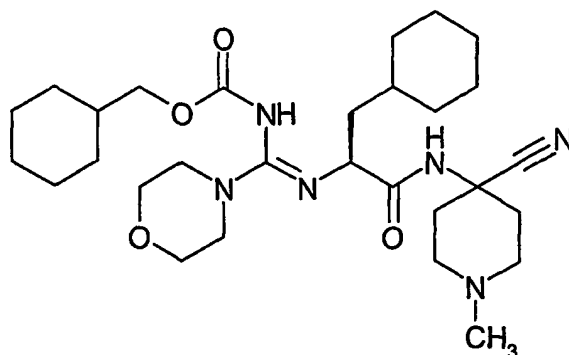
Most preferred compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) are those chosen from the following:



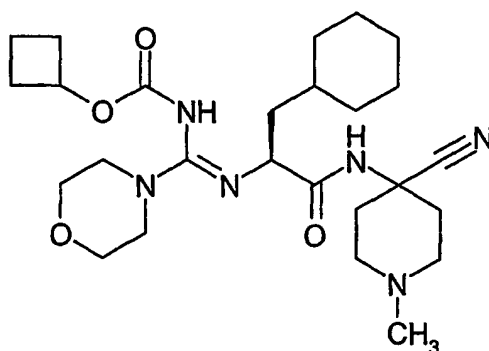
- 5    {[1-(3-cyano-1-isobutyl-piperidin-3-yl carbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 493 (M+1)



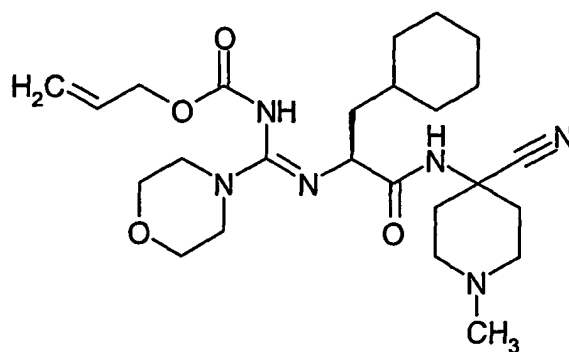
- 10    {[1-(4-cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-yl carbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



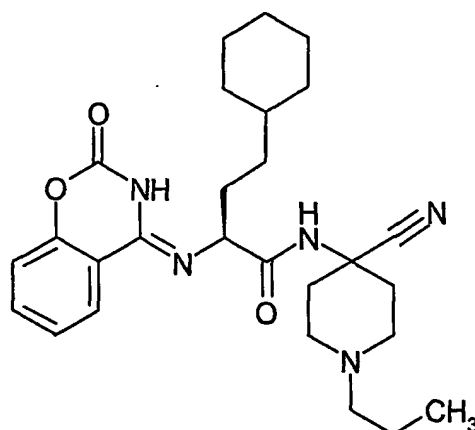
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)



5  
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1)

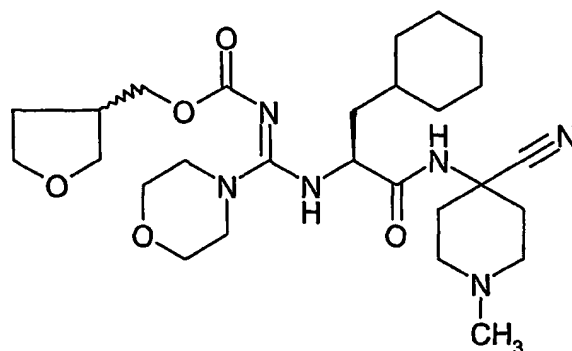


10  
{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1)

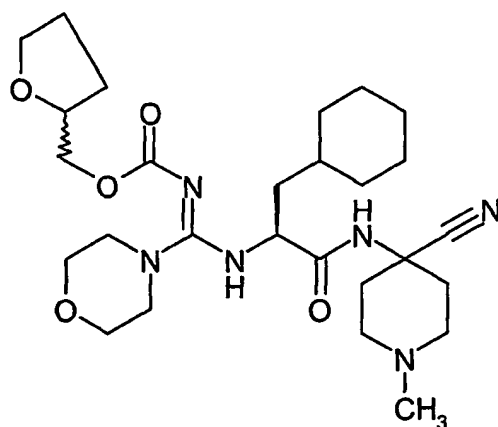


N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 480 (M+1)

5

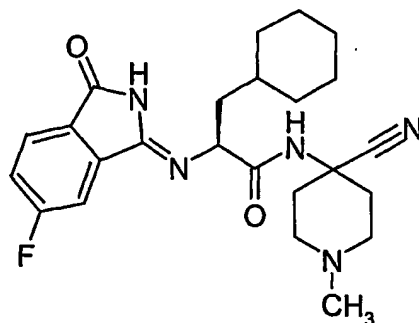


{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

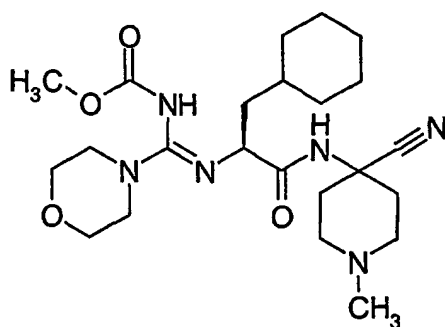


10

{[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

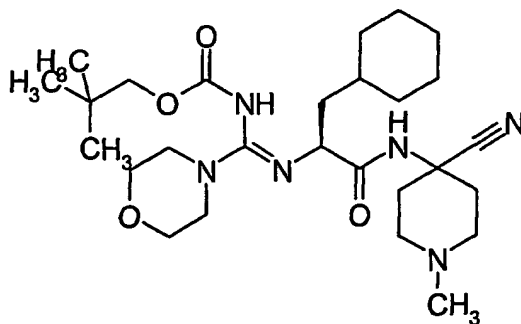


- 5 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydroisoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 440 (M+1)

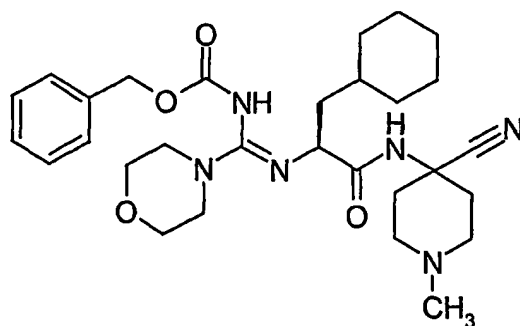


- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester; MS: 463 (M+1)

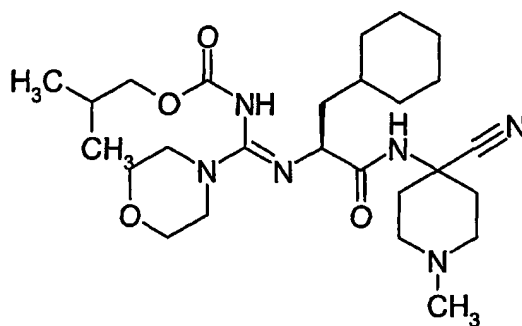
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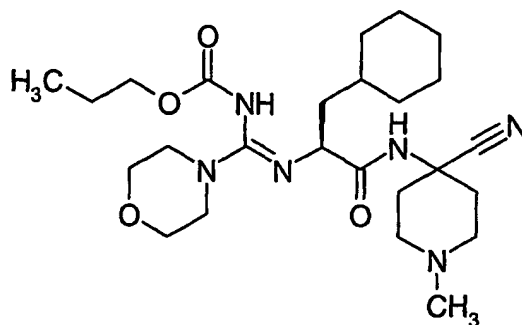
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)



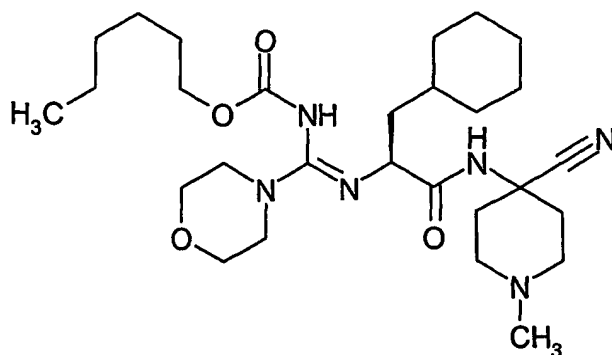
5      [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester; MS: 539 (M+1)



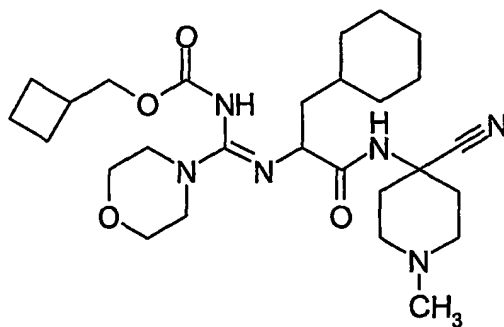
10      [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

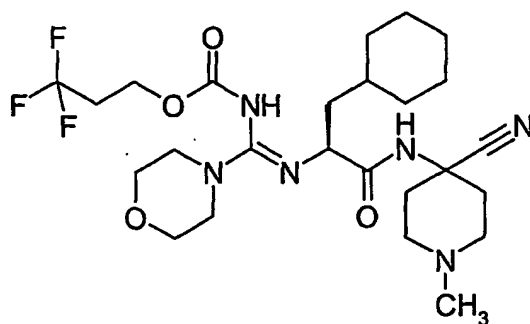


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)



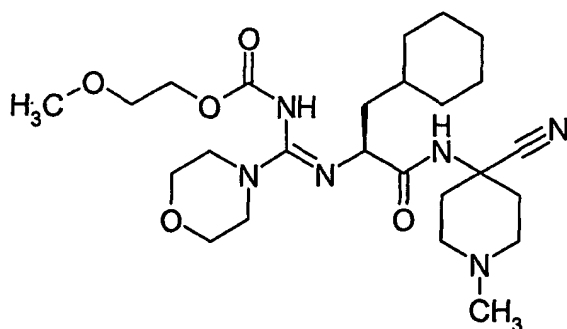
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester; MS: 517 (M+1)

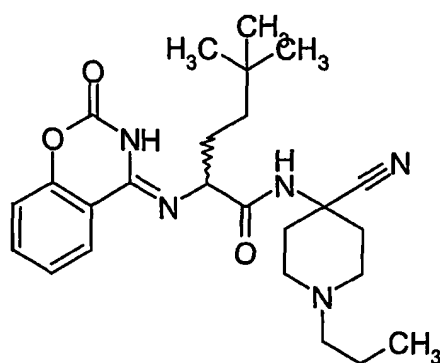


10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester; MS: 545 (M+1)

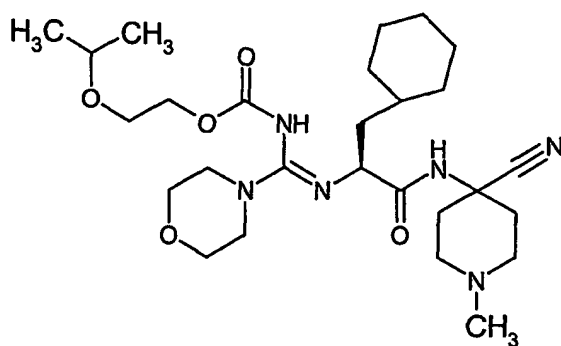


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 507 (M+1)



5

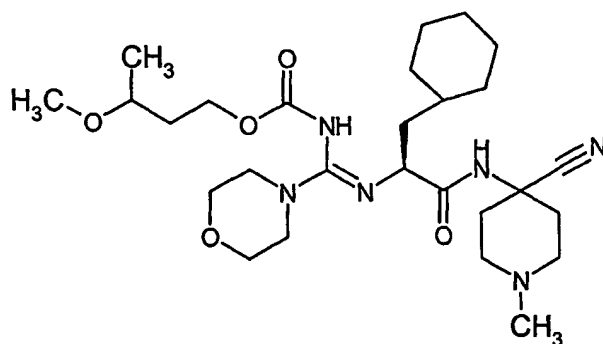
5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454 (M+1)



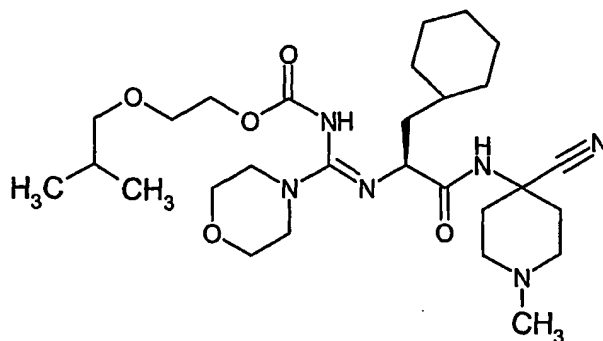
10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)





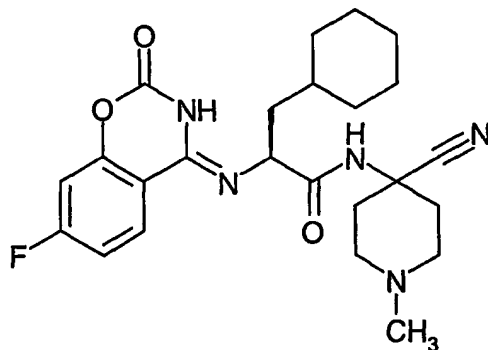
{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester; MS: 534 (M+1)



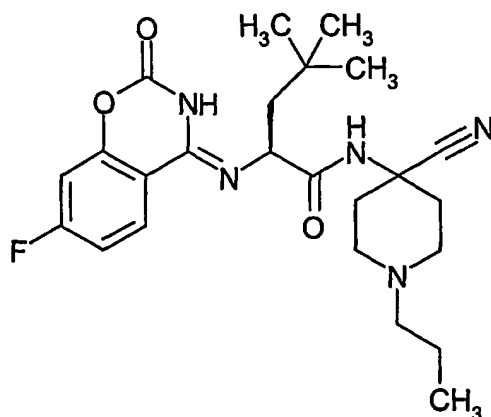
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester; MS: 549 (M+1)

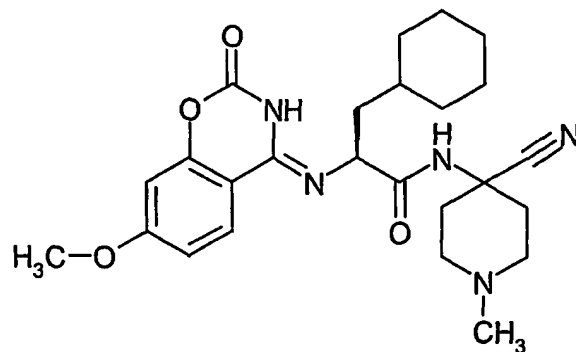
10



N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 456 (M+1)

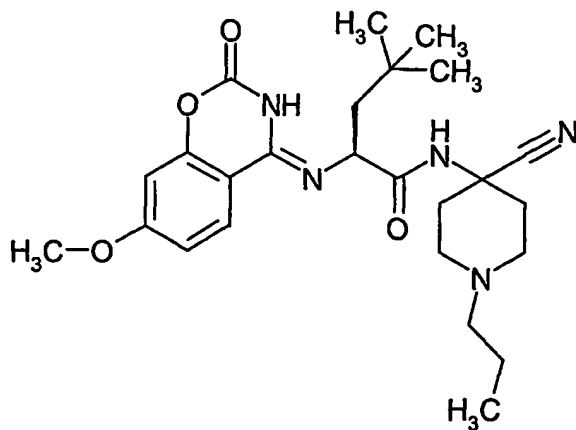


2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 458 (M+1)

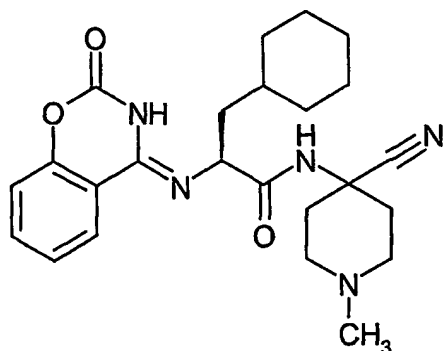


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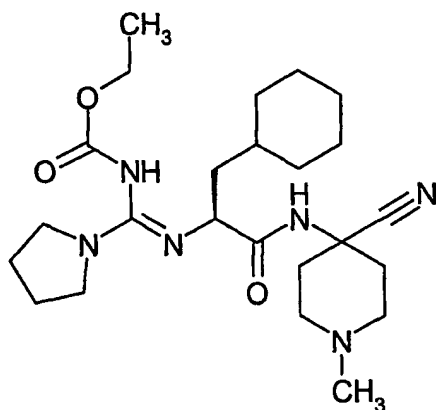
N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide; MS: 468 (M+1)



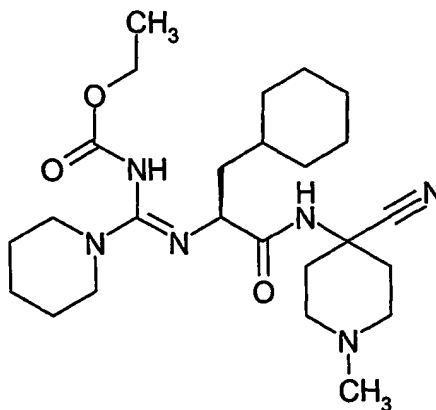
10 2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 470 (M+1)



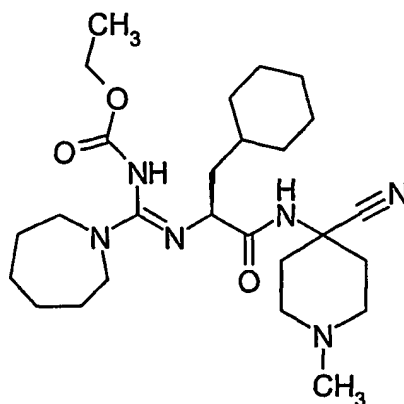
*N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 438 (M+1).



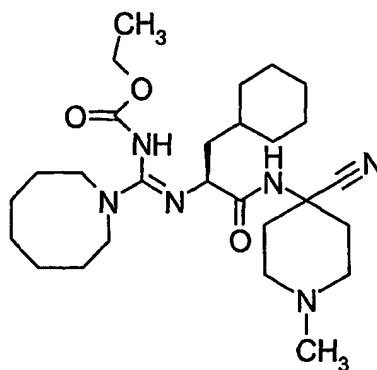
5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 461 (M+1).



10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 475 (M+1).

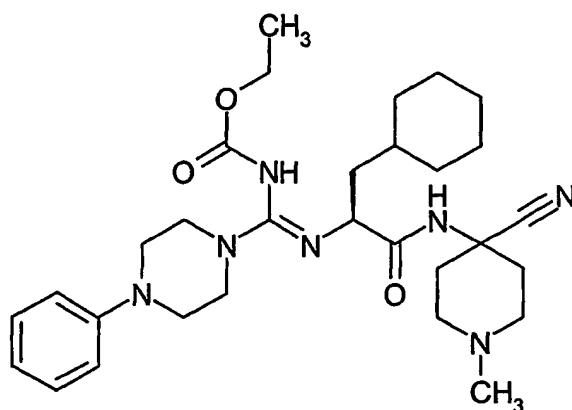


{Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 489 (M+1).



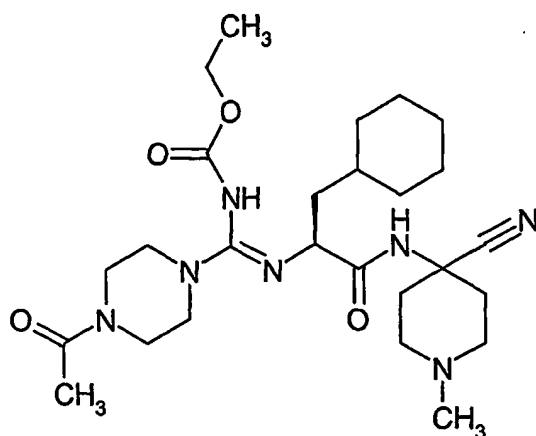
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{Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 503 (M+1).

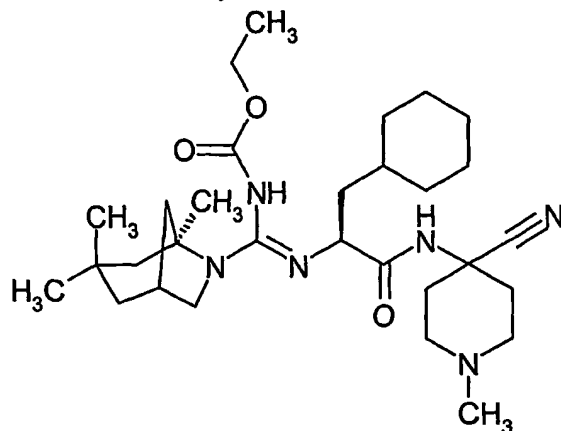


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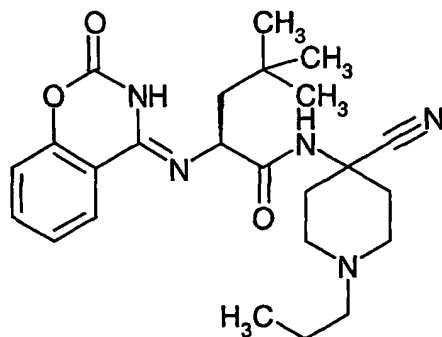
[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 552 (M+1).



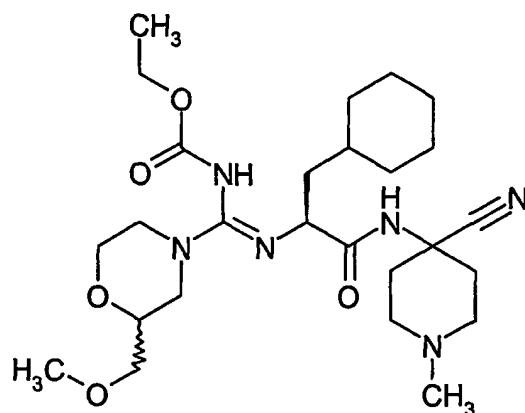
{(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbonyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 518 (M+1).



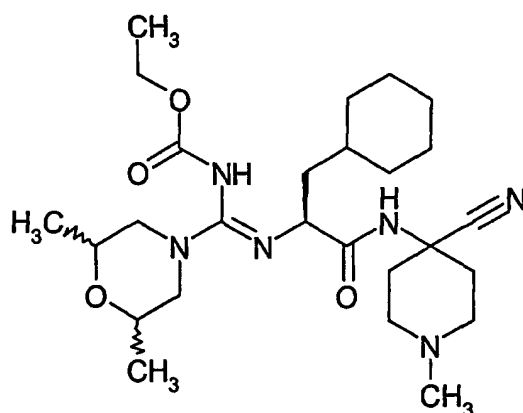
- 5 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbonyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 543 (M+1).



- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

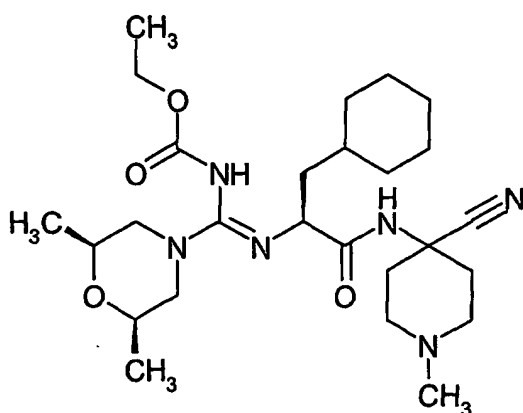


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2-methoxymethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 521 (M+1)

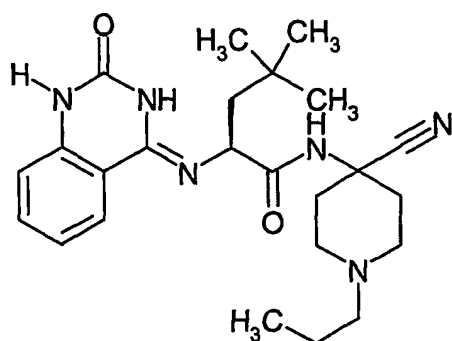


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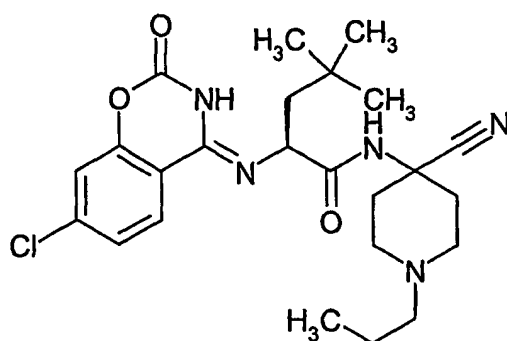
[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



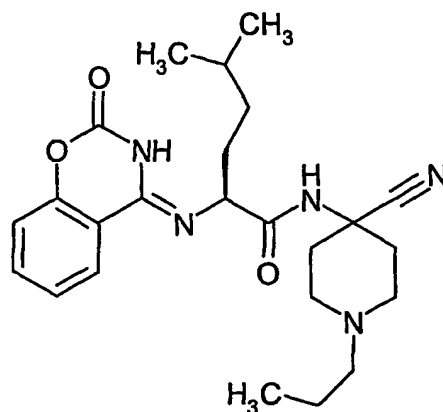
10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)



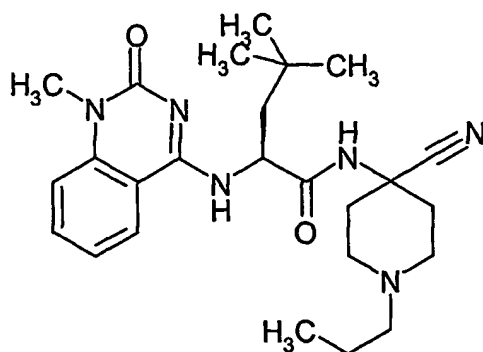
5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 439 (M+1)



10 2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 475 (M+1)

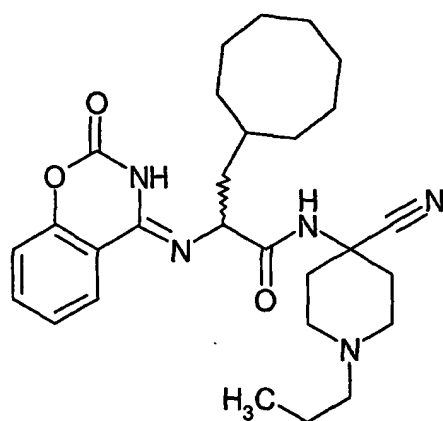


5-Methyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 440 (M+1)

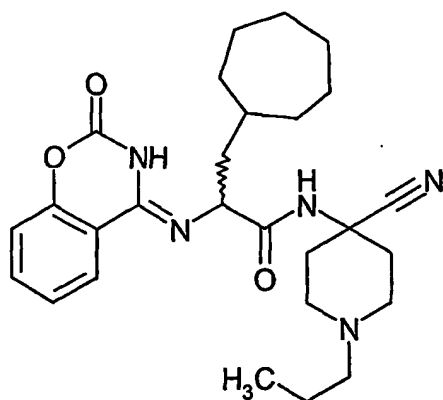


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 453 (M+1)

5



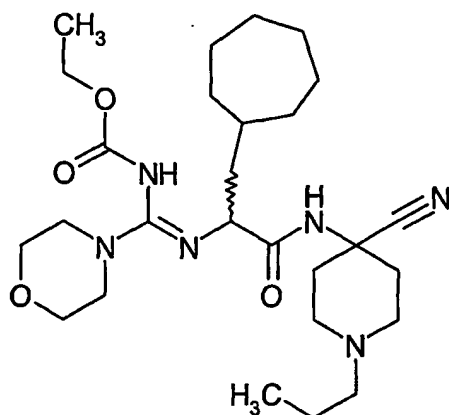
N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)



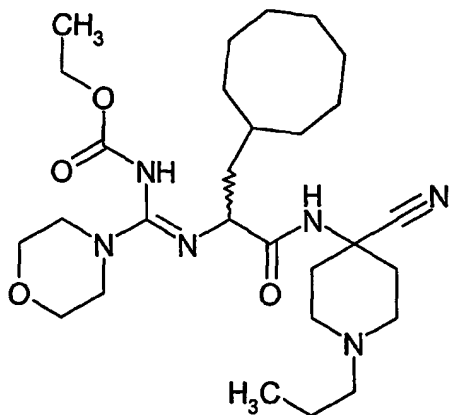
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N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide; MS: 480 (M+1)



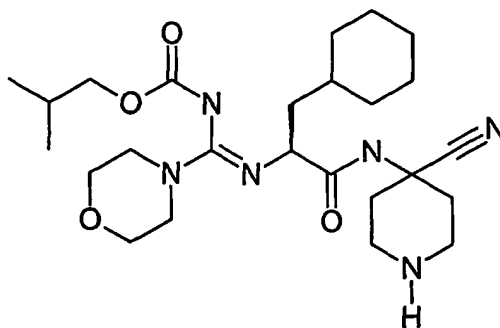


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 519 (M+1)



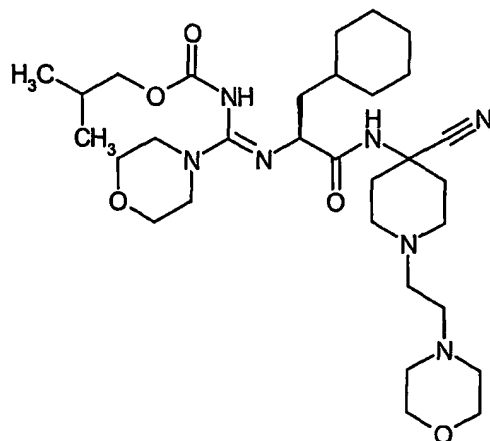
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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 533 (M+1)

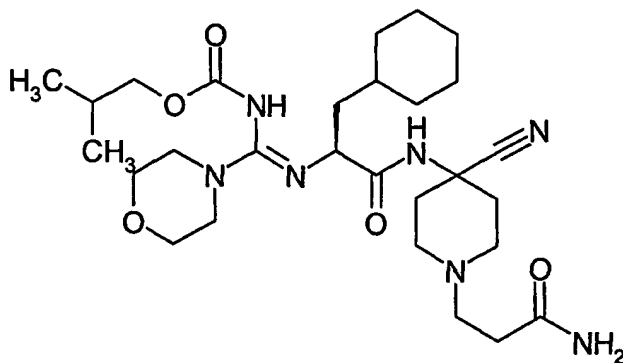


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{[1-(4-Cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

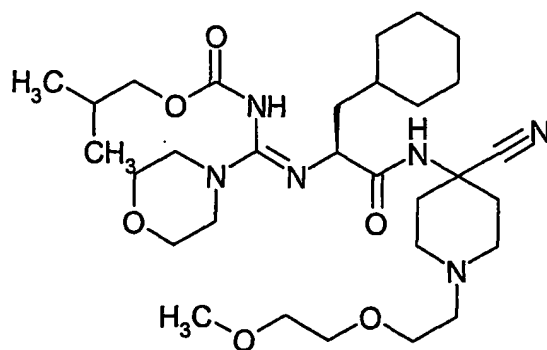


({1-[4-Cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 604 (M+1)



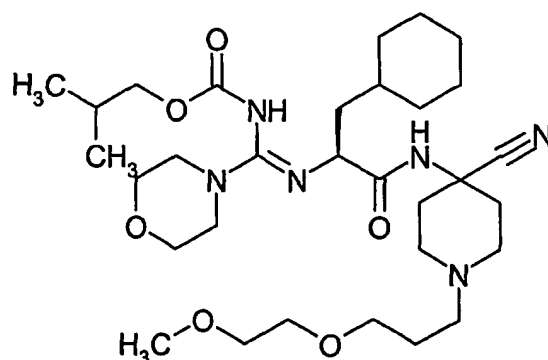
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({1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl]-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 562 (M+1)



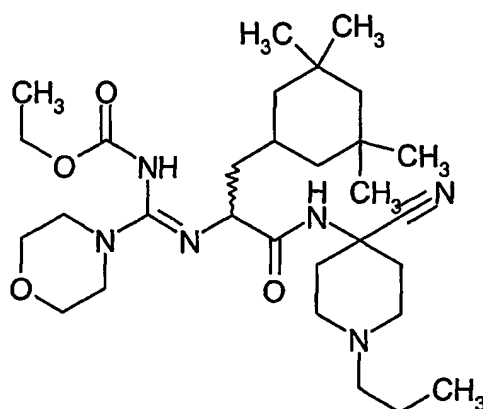
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[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 593 (M+1)



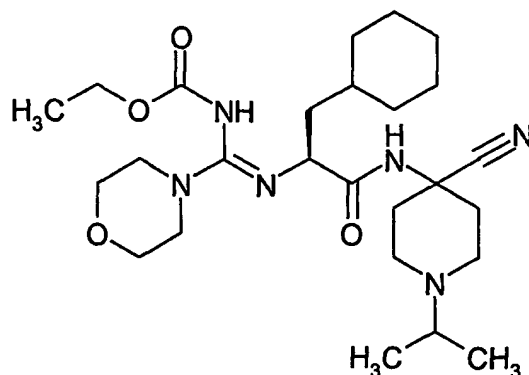
[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester; MS: 607 (M+1)

5

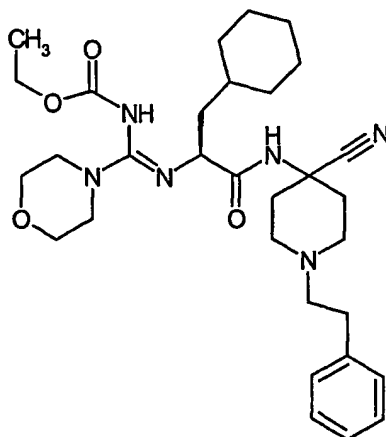


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 561 (M+1)

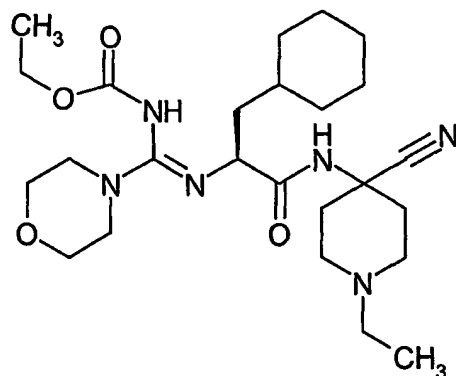
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[1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 505 (M+1)

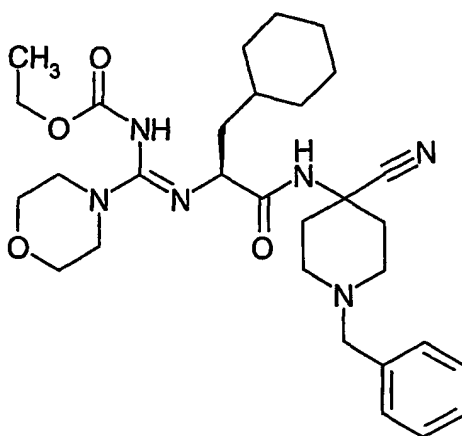


[[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 567 (M+1)



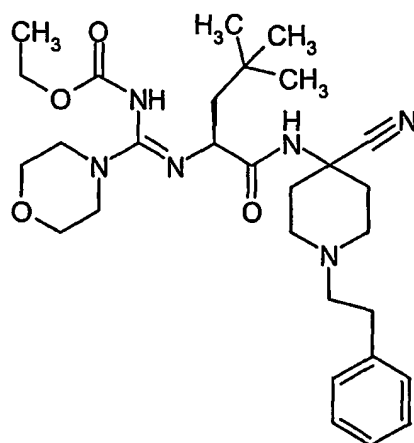
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[[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 491 (M+1)

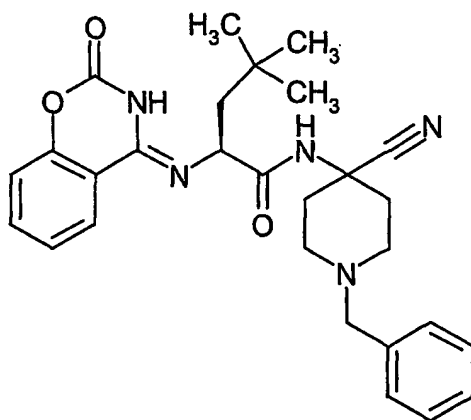


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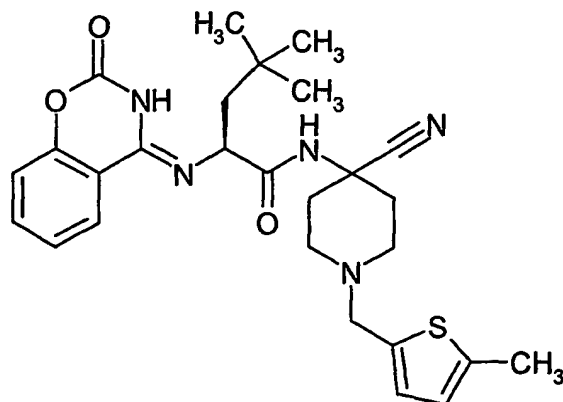
[[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 553 (M+1)



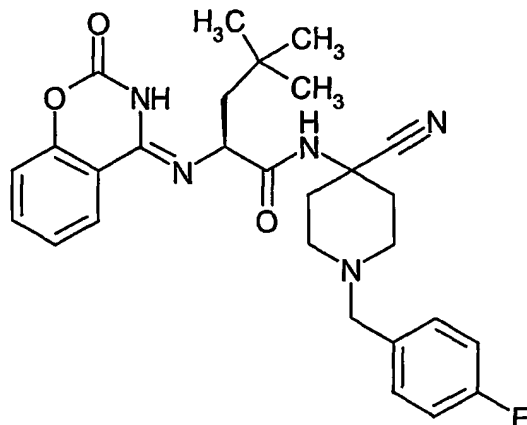
5 {[1-(4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 541 (M+1)



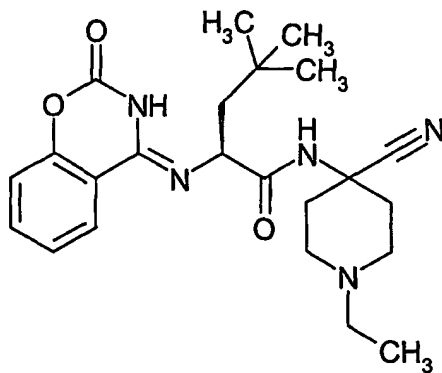
10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 488 (M+1)



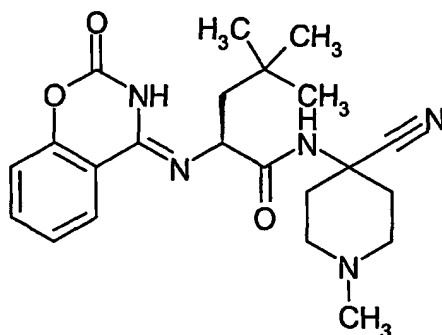
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 508 (M+1)



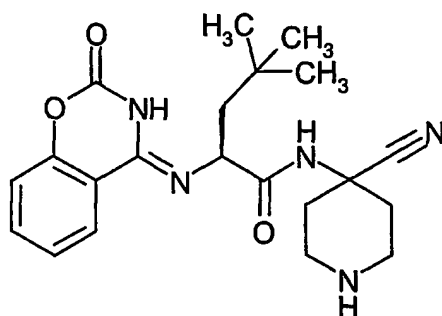
5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 506 (M+1)



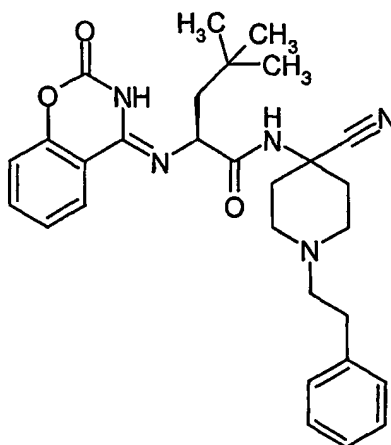
10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 426 (M+1)



15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 412 (M+1)

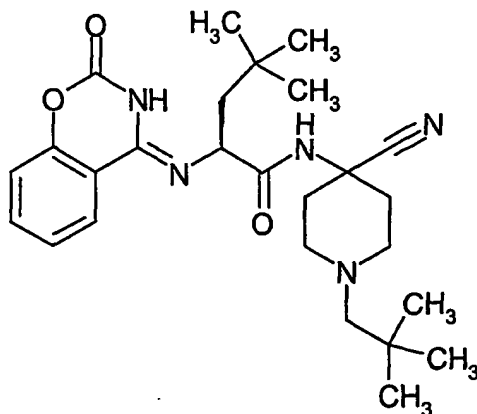


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 398 (M+1)



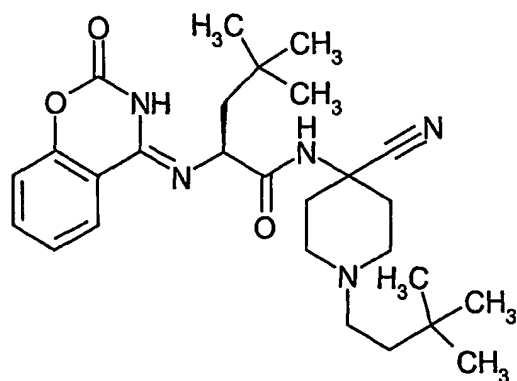
5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 502 (M+1)

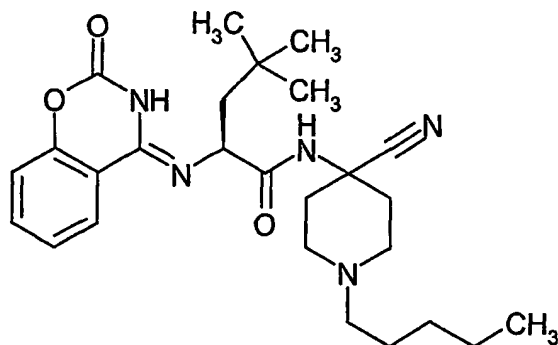


10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)

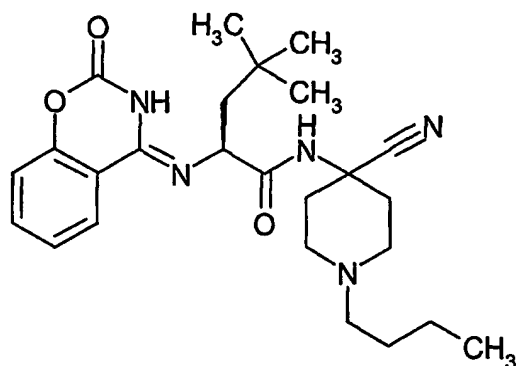


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 482 (M+1)



5

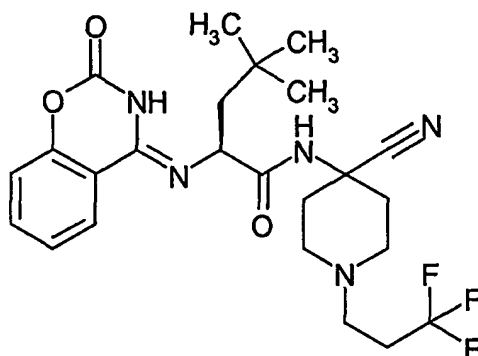
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 468 (M+1)



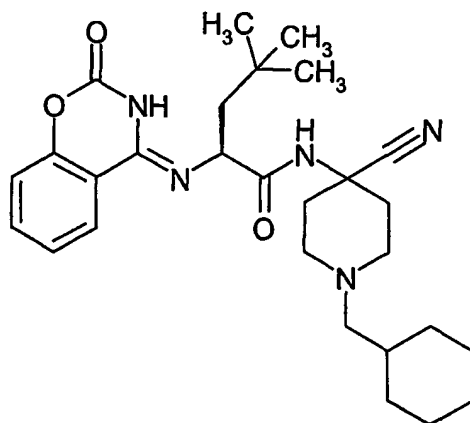
10

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 454(M+1)



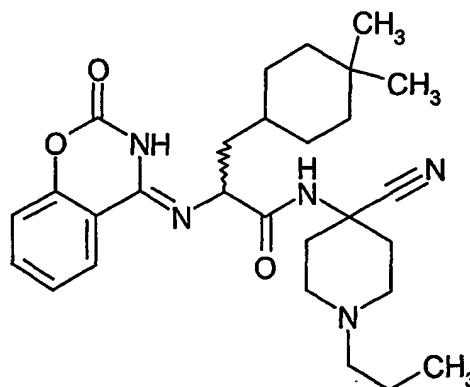


4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

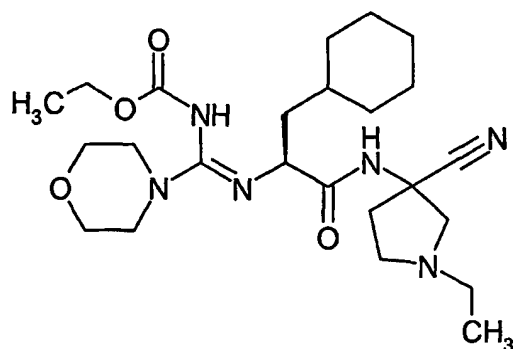


5

4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide; MS: 494 (M+1)

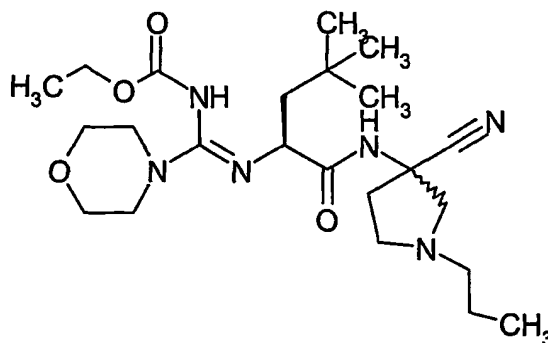


10 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 494 (M+1)



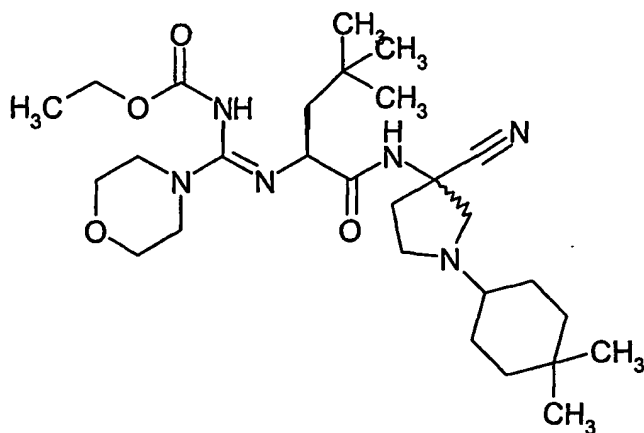
{[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 477 (M+1).

5



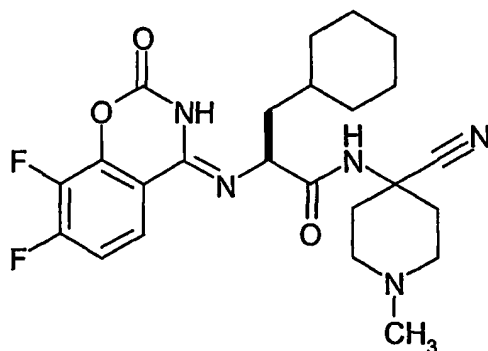
{[1-(3-Cyano-1-propyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 465 (M+1).

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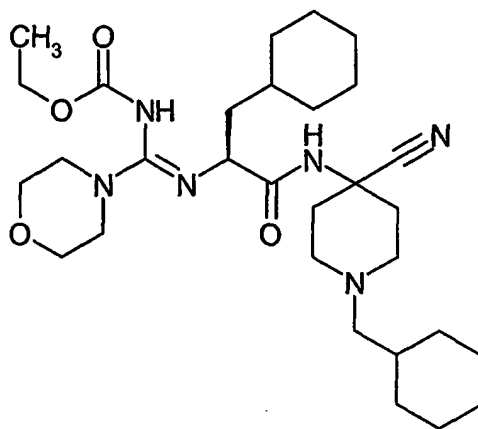


((1-[3-Cyano-1-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS: 533 (M+1).

5

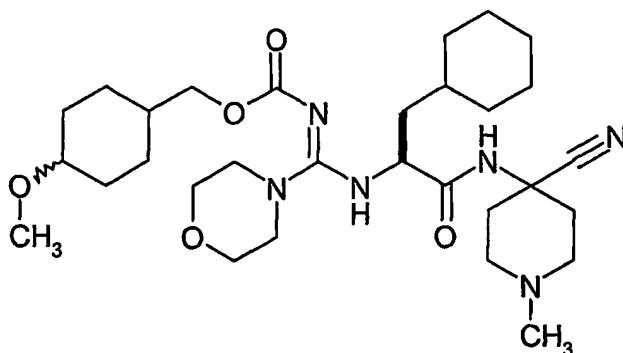


N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide; MS: 474 (M+1)

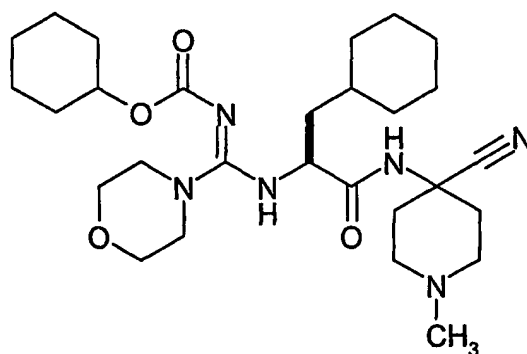


10

[[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 559 (M+1)

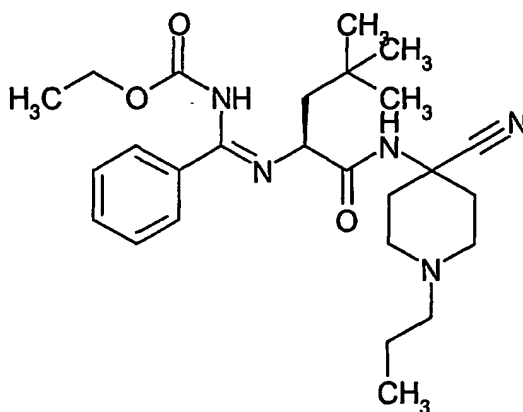


{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester; MS: 575 (M+1)



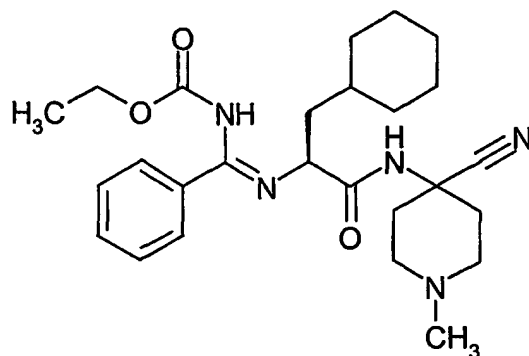
5

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester; MS: 531 (M+1)



10

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 470 (M+1)



{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester; MS: 468 (M+1).

5

Any compounds of this invention containing one or more asymmetric carbon atoms may occur as racemates and racemic mixtures, single enantiomers, diastereomeric mixtures and individual diastereomers. All such isomeric forms of these compounds are expressly included in the present invention. Each stereogenic carbon may be in the R or S configuration unless otherwise specified, or a combination of configurations.

10

Some of the compounds of formulas (Ia) and (Ib) can exist in more than one tautomeric form. The invention includes all such tautomers.

15

It shall be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that all compounds of the invention are those which are chemically stable.

20

The invention includes pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives of compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib). A "pharmaceutically acceptable derivative" refers to any pharmaceutically acceptable acid, salt or ester of a compound of this invention, or any other compound which, upon administration to a patient, is capable of providing (directly or indirectly) a compound of this invention, a pharmacologically active metabolite or pharmacologically active residue thereof.

25

In addition, the compounds of this invention include prodrugs of compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib). Prodrugs include those compounds that, upon simple transformation, are modified to produce the compounds of the invention. Simple chemical transformations include hydrolysis, oxidation and reduction which occur  
5 enzymatically, metabolically or otherwise. Specifically, when a prodrug of this invention is administered to a patient, the prodrug may be transformed into a compound of formula (Ia) and (Ib), thereby imparting the desired pharmacological effect.

In order that the invention herein described may be more fully understood, the following  
10 detailed description is set forth. As used herein, the following abbreviations are used:

BOC or t-BOC is tertiary-butoxycarbonyl;

t-Bu is tertiary-butyl;

DMF is dimethylformamide;

15 EtOAc is ethyl acetate;

THF is tetrahydrofuran;

Ar is argon;

EDC is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride and

HOBt is 1-hydroxybenzotriazole.

20

Also, as used herein, each of the following terms, used alone or in conjunction with other terms, are defined as follows (except where noted to the contrary):

25 The term "alkyl" refers to a saturated aliphatic radical containing from one to ten carbon atoms or a mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from two to twelve carbon atoms. The mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing at least one double or triple bond, respectively. "Alkyl" refers to both  
30 branched and unbranched alkyl groups. Examples of "alkyl" include alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to eight carbon atoms and branched alkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms. Other examples include lower alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to six carbon

atoms and branched alkyl groups containing from three to six carbon atoms. It should be understood that any combination term using an "alk" or "alkyl" prefix refers to analogs according to the above definition of "alkyl". For example, terms such as "alkoxy", "alkythio" refer to alkyl groups linked to a second group via an oxygen or sulfur atom.

- 5 "Alkanoyl" refers to an alkyl group linked to a carbonyl group (C=O). Each alkyl or alkyl analog described herein shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to the cyclic analog of an alkyl group, as defined above.

- 10 Examples of cycloalkyl groups are saturated or unsaturated nonaromatic cycloalkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms, and other examples include cycloalkyl groups having three to six carbon atoms. Each cycloalkyl described herein shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

- 15 The term "aryl" refers to phenyl and naphthyl.

The term "halo" refers to a halogen radical selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo. Representative halo groups of the invention are fluoro, chloro and bromo.

- 20 The term "heteroaryl" refers to a stable 5-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic aromatic heterocycle radical. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heteroaryl" include radicals such as furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indoliziny, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, cinnoliny, phthalazinyl, quinazoliny, quinoxaliny, naphthyridinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl,
- 25  
30

The term "heterocycle" refers to a stable 4-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic heterocycle radical which may be either saturated or unsaturated, and is non-aromatic. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The  
5 heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heterocycle" include radicals such as pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, azetidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranly, hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl,  
10 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-ylamine, dihydro-oxazolyl, 1,2-thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide and imidazolidinyl-2,4-dione.

The terms "heterocycle", "heteroaryl" or "aryl", when associated with another moiety,  
15 unless otherwise specified shall have the same meaning as given above. For example, "aroyl" refers to phenyl or naphthyl linked to a carbonyl group (C=O).

Each aryl or heteroaryl unless otherwise specified includes it's partially or fully hydrogenated derivative. For example, quinolinyl may include decahydroquinolinyl and  
20 tetrahydroquinolinyl, naphthyl may include it's hydrogenated derivatives such as tetrahydronaphthyl. Other partially or fully hydrogenated derivatives of the aryl and heteroaryl compounds described herein will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The term heterocycle as it pertains to "Het" shall to be understood to mean a stable non-aromatic spiroheterocycle, 4-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic,  
25 8-11 membered bicyclic heterocycle radical which may be either saturated or unsaturated or a C6-C10 bridged bicyclo wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom  
30 of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "Het" include the following heterocycles: azepanyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, azetidiny, oxepanyl,



tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, oxetanyl, azocanyl,  
 oxocanyl, 1,3-diazocanyl, 1,4-diazocanyl, 1,5-diazocanyl, 1,3-dioxocanyl, 1,4-  
 dioxocanyl, 1,5-dioxocanyl, 1,3-oxazocanyl, 1,4-oxazocanyl, 1,5-oxazocanyl, 1,3-  
 diazepanyl, 1,4-diazepanyl, 1,3-dioxepanyl, 1,4-dioxepanyl, 1,3-oxazepanyl, 1,4-  
 5 oxazepanyl, 1,2-thiazocanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,8-thiadiazocanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2-  
 thiazepanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,7-thiadiazepanyl-1,1-dioxide, tetrahydrothiophenyl,  
 hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl, piperazinyl, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidinyl,  
 pyrazolidinyl, dihydro-oxazolyl, dihydrothiazolyl, dihydroimidazolyl, isoxazolyl,  
 oxazolidinyl, 1,2-thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide,  
 10 isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide, imidazolidinyl-2,4-dione, imidazolidinyl, morpholinyl,  
 dioxanyl, tetrahydropyridinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiazolidinyl, dihydropyranyl, dithianyl,  
 decahydro-quinolinyl, decahydro-isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinolinyl, indolinyl,  
 octahydro-quinoliziny, dihydro-indoliziny, octahydro-indoliziny, octahydro-indolyl,  
 decahydroquinazolinyl, decahydroquinoxaliny, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazolinyl or 1,2,3,4-  
 15 tetrahydroquinoxaliny, aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, aza-  
 bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, aza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane, aza-bicyclo[2.1.1]hexane, aza-  
 bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, aza-bicyclo[3.3.2]decane and 2-oxa or 2-thia-5-aza-  
 bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane each; heterocyclic ring being substituted with one or more R<sub>5</sub>. The  
 substituent R<sub>5</sub> is defined above.

20

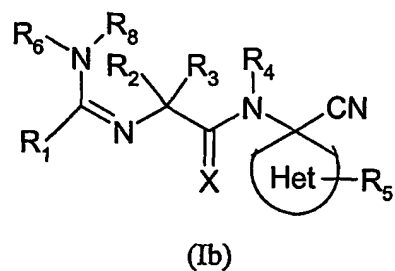
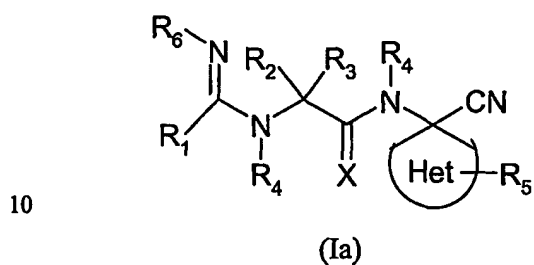
As used herein above and throughout this application, "nitrogen" and "sulfur" include any oxidized form of nitrogen and sulfur and the quaternized form of any basic nitrogen.

In order that this invention be more fully understood, the following examples are set  
 25 forth. These examples are for the purpose of illustrating preferred embodiments of this  
 invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention in any way.

The examples which follow are illustrative and, as recognized by one skilled in the art,  
 particular reagents or conditions could be modified as needed for individual compounds.  
 30 Starting materials used in the scheme below are either commercially available or easily  
 prepared from commercially available materials by those skilled in the art.

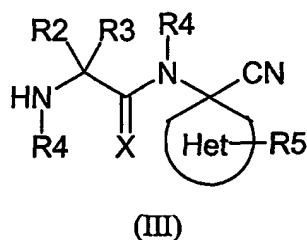
### GENERAL SYNTHETIC METHODS

The invention also provides processes of making the present novel compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib). Compounds of the invention may be prepared by methods described below, those found in US application serial no. 09/655,351, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, and by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.



A key intermediate in the preparation of compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib) is the dipeptide nitrile intermediate (III).

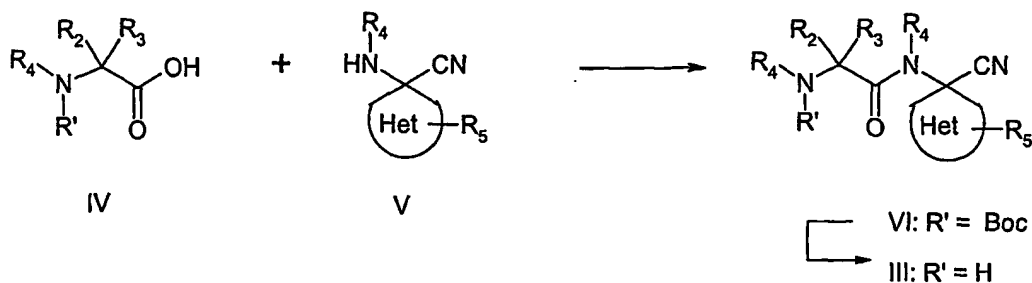
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The synthesis of intermediates of formula (III) is described in US provisional patent application 60/222,900 and outlined below in Schemes I and II.

Scheme I

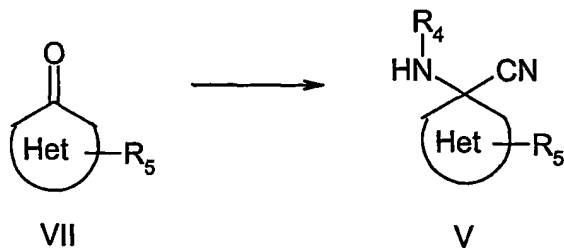
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As illustrated in Scheme I, an amino acid bearing a suitable protecting group  $R'$  (IV), is reacted with an amino nitrile (V) under suitable coupling conditions. An example of a suitable protecting group is the *t*-butoxycarbonyl (BOC) group. An example of standard coupling conditions would be combining the starting materials in the presence of a coupling reagent such as 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (EDC) with 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT), in a suitable solvent such as DMF or methylene chloride. A base such as N-methylmorpholine may be added. This is followed by deprotection to give amino acid nitrile III.

The intermediate aminonitrile (V) used in Scheme I above may be prepared as outlined in Scheme II.

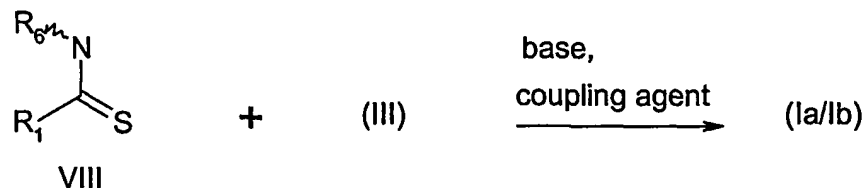
#### 15 Scheme II



In this method, a ketone bearing "Het" (VII) is reacted with an a primary amine or an ammonium salt, such as ammonium chloride, and a cyanide salt, such as potassium cyanide or sodium cyanide, in a suitable solvent, such as water or a solution of ammonia in methanol, at about room temperature to reflux temperature.

Compounds having formula (Ia/Ib) may be prepared by Methods A-D, as illustrated in Schemes III-VI.

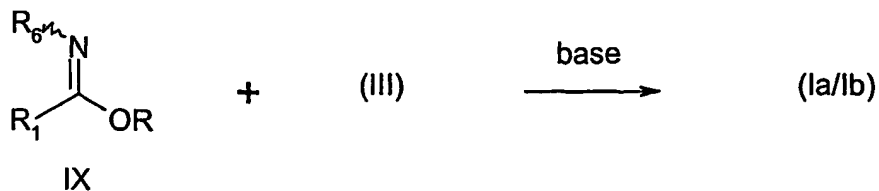
5 Scheme III (Method A)



According to Method A, a dipeptide nitrile intermediate (III), or a basic salt thereof, is  
 10 allowed to react with (VIII) in the presence of a suitable coupling agent to provide the  
 desired product (Ia/Ib). Suitable reaction conditions are known to those skilled in the art  
 and some examples of suitable coupling agents include 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium  
 iodide (Yong, Y.F. et al., J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 1540), phosgene or triphosgene  
 (Barton, D.H. et al., J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. I, 1982, 2085), alkyl halides (Brand, E.  
 15 and Brand, F. C., Org. Synth., 1955, 3, 440) carbodiimides (Poss, M. A. et al.,  
 Tetrahedron Lett., 1992, 40, 5933) and mercury salts (Su, W., Synthetic Comm., 1996,  
 26, 407 and Wiggall, K. J. and Richardson, S. K. J., Heterocyclic Chem., 1995, 32, 867).

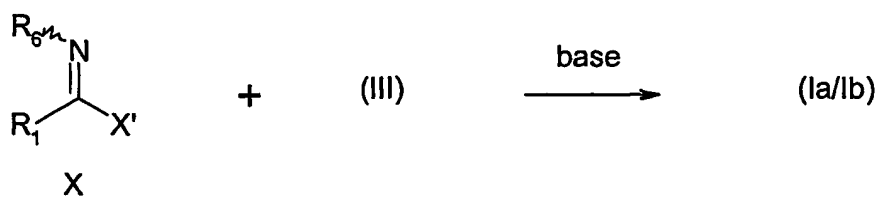
Compounds having formulas (Ia) and (Ib) may also be prepared by Method B as  
 20 illustrated in Scheme IV, where R is an alkyl or aryl group.

Scheme IV (Method B)



- According to Method B a dipeptide nitrile intermediate (III), or a basic salt thereof, is allowed to react with IX, with or without an added base such as triethylamine, to provide the desired product (Ia/Ib). Suitable reaction conditions are known to those skilled in the art and examples of such amine additions may be found in the chemical literature, for example Haake, M. and Schummelfeder, B., *Synthesis*, 1991, 9, 753; Dauwe, C. and Buddrus, J., *Synthesis* 1995, 2, 171; Ried, W. and Piechaczek, D., *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* 1966, 97, 696 and Dean, W. D. and Papadopoulos, E. P., *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 1982, 19, 1117.
- 10 The intermediate IX is either commercially available or can be synthesized by methods known to those skilled in the art and described in the literature, for example Francesconi, I. et. al., *J. Med. Chem.* 1999, 42, 2260; Kurzer, F., Lawson, A., *Org. Synth.* 1963, 645, and Gutman, A. D. US 3984410, 1976.
- 15 In a similar reaction, intermediate X having a halogen or other suitable leaving group (X') may be used in place of intermediate IX, as illustrated in Method C, Scheme V.

Scheme V (Method C)



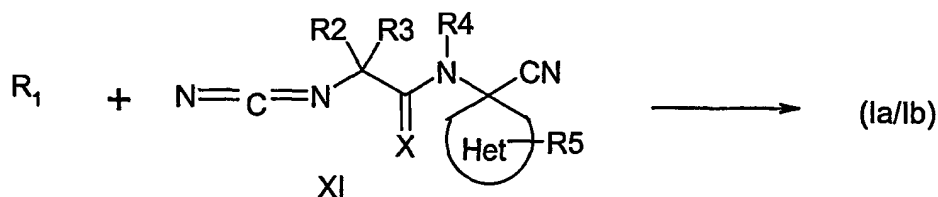
20

- According to Method C, a dipeptide nitrile intermediate, or a basic salt thereof, is allowed to react with intermediate X, with or without an added base such as triethylamine, to provide the desired product (Ia/Ib). Procedures for accomplishing this reaction are known to those skilled in the art and described in the chemical literature (for example, Dunn, A. D., *Org. Prep. Proceed. Int.*, 1998, 30, 709; Lindstroem, S. et al., *Heterocycles*, 1994, 38, 529; Katritzky, A. R. and Saczewski, F., *Synthesis*, 1990, 561; Hontz, A. C.
- 25

and Wagner, E. C., Org Synth., 1963, IV, 383; Stephen, E. and Stephen, H., J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 490).

- 5 Compounds having formula (Ia/Ib) in which R<sub>1</sub> is an amine may also be prepared by Method D as illustrated in Scheme VI.

Scheme VI (Method D)

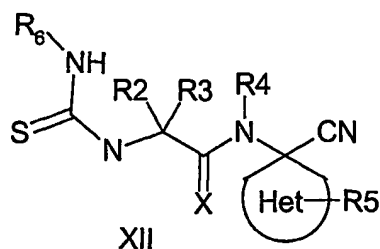


According to Method D, a carbodiimide (XI) derivative of (III) is allowed to react with an amine (R<sub>1</sub>) to provide the desired guanidine (Ia/Ib) product. The conversion of amines to carbodiimides is known to those in the art and described in the literature (for example, Pri-Bar, I. and Schwartz, J., J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun., 1997, 347; Hirao, T. and Saegusa, T., J. Org. Chem., 1975, 40, 298). The reaction of carbodiimides with amine nucleophiles is also described in the literature (for example, Yoshiizumi, K. et al., Chem. Pharm. Bull., 1997, 45, 2005; Thomas, E. W. et al., J. Med. Chem., 1989, 32, 228; Lawson, A. and Tinkler, R. B., J. Chem. Soc. C, 1971, 1429).

20

In a modification of Method D, one may start with the thiourea XII (formed by reaction of the corresponding amine with an isothiocyanate R<sub>6</sub>N=C=S) and then form the corresponding carbodiimide (XI) *in situ* by reaction with a suitable desulfurizing agent, such as HgCl<sub>2</sub>, in a suitable solvent such as DMF or acetonitrile.

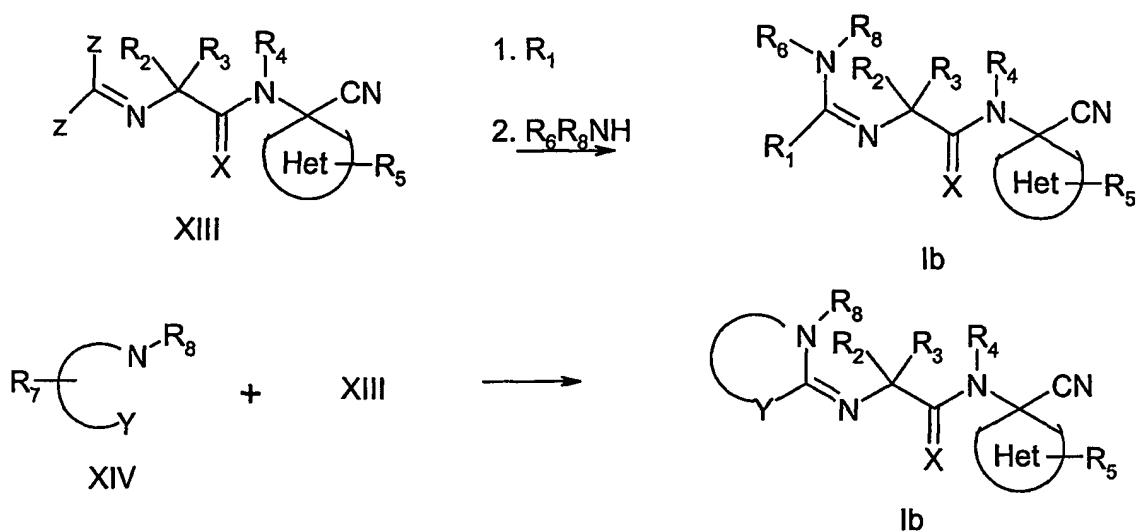
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Compounds of formula (Ib), where  $R_1$  is an amine may be prepared using a general procedure described by M. Haake and B. Schummfelder (Synthesis, 1991, 753).

- 5 According to this procedure (Method E, Scheme VII), intermediate XIII bearing two suitable leaving groups Z, such as phenoxy groups, is reacted sequentially with amines  $R_1$  and  $R_6R_3NH$  in a suitable solvent such as methanol or isopropanol to provide the desired product. Reaction of the first amine may be carried out at about room temperature and reaction of the second amine is preferentially carried out with heating at the reflux
- 10 temperature of the solvent. If XIII is allowed to react with a bifunctional nucleophile intermediate XIV, where Y is a nucleophilic heteroatom such as N, O or S, one may obtain the product of formula (Ib) where  $R_1$  and  $R_6$  form a heterocyclic ring.
- Intermediate XIII may be prepared by reaction of III ( $R_4 = H$ ) with
- 15 dichlorodiphenoxymethane, which in turn, may be prepared by heating diphenyl carbonate with  $PCl_5$  (R.L. Webb and C.S. Labow, J. Het. Chem., 1982, 1205).

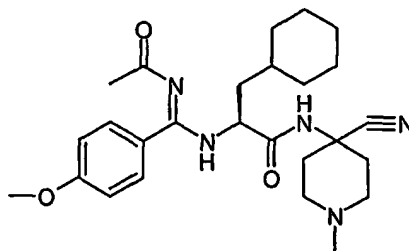
Scheme VII (Method E)



In order that this invention be more fully understood, the following examples are set forth. These examples are for the purpose of illustrating embodiments of this invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention in any way.

The examples which follow are illustrative and, as recognized by one skilled in the art, particular reagents or conditions could be modified as needed for individual compounds without undue experimentation. Starting materials used in the scheme below are either commercially available or easily prepared from commercially available materials by those skilled in the art.



**SYNTHETIC EXAMPLES****EXAMPLE 1**

2-[[Acetylimino-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methyl]-amino]-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide (Method A).

(a) N-(4-methoxy-thiobenzoyl)acetamide.

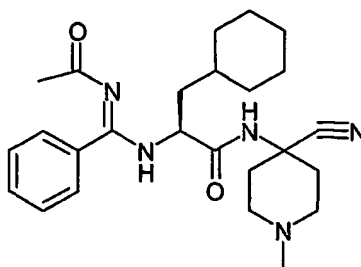
A solution of acetyl chloride (4.69 g, 59.8 mmol) in acetone (20 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of 4-methoxythiobenzamide (5.00 g, 29.9 mmol) and pyridine (4.76 g, 60.1 mmol) in acetone (30 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 30 min then poured onto ice water. The resulting precipitate was isolated via filtration and dried under vacuum overnight to provide a light yellow/orange solid (4.52 g, 72%).  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 2.0 Hz, 2H).

(b) 2-[[Acetylimino-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-methyl]-amino]-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

2-Chloro-N-methylpyridinium iodide (660 mg, 2.58 mmol), was added to a solution of N-(4-methoxy-thiobenzoyl)acetamide (420 mg, 2.01 mmol), 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-

1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt (730 mg, 2.00 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.05 mL, 6.02 mmol) in dichloromethane (8.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL) and washed with 2x150 mL of saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over 100 g of flash silica first using EtOAc, then dichloromethane/methanol 9:1 as the eluant to provide the desired product as an off white solid (377 mg, 40%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 0.70-0.90 (m, 2H), 1.00-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.65 (m, 8H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.85-2.20 (m, 6H), 2.48-2.60 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.20-4.35 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.99 (m, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H). MS, *m/z* 468 = *M*+1.

## EXAMPLE 2



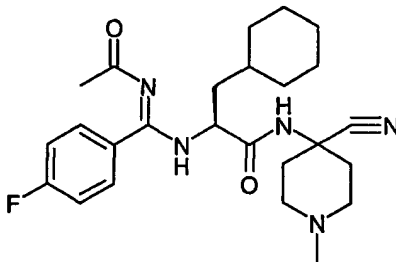
15

2-[(Acetylimino-phenyl-methyl)-amino]-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

- 20 (a) Thiobenzoyl acetamide was prepared according to the procedure from Example 1, step a, starting with thiobenzamide.
- (b) The title compound was prepared starting from thiobenzoyl acetamide and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis

hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 1, step b. MS,  $m/z$  438 =  $M+1$ .

## EXAMPLE 3

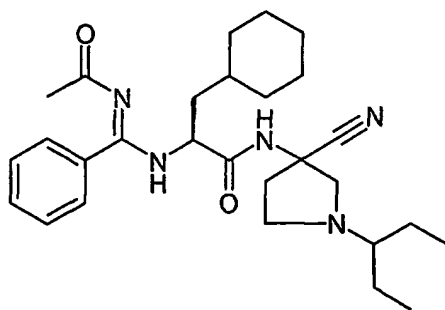


2-[[Acetylimino-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-methyl]-amino}-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

(a) N-(4-Fluoro-thiobenzoyl) acetamide was prepared according to the procedure from Example 1, step a, starting with 4-fluorothiobenzamide.

(b) The title compound was prepared starting from N-(4-fluoro-thiobenzoyl) acetamide and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 1, step b. MS,  $m/z$  456 =  $M+1$ .

## EXAMPLE 4

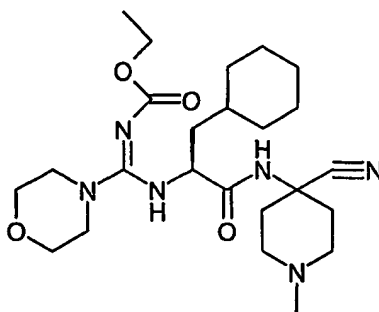


2-[(Acetylimino-phenyl-methyl)]-amino-N-[3-cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

5

- (a) The title compound was prepared starting from thiobenzoyl acetamide and 2-amino-N-[3-cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 1, step b, except that the compound was purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C18 reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to 90% acetonitrile in water. MS, m/z 480 = M+1.
- 10

#### EXAMPLE 5



- 15 { [1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylen}-carbamic acid ethyl ester (Method A).

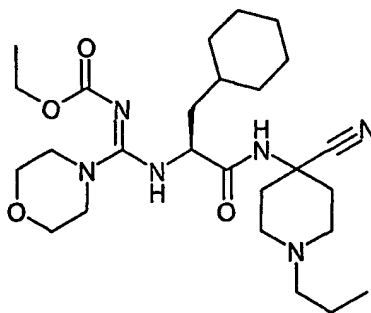
(a) (Morpholine-4-carbothioyl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester.

Morpholine (7.5 mL, 86.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of ethyl isothiocyanato formate (10.0 mL, 84.8 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (200 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h, then concentrated and dried under vacuum to provide the desired product as a white solid (16.5 g, 89%). This material was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.61-3.97 (m, 8H), 4.16 (q, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (br s, 1H).

(a) {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylen}-carbamic acid ethyl ester.

2-Chloro-N-methylpyridinium iodide (680 mg, 2.66 mmol), was added to a solution of (morpholine-4-carbothioyl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester (450 mg, 2.06 mmol), 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt (745 mg, 2.04 mmol), and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.10 mL, 6.3 mmol) in dichloromethane (8.0 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h then taken up in 10% citric acid solution and washed with EtOAc. The aqueous phase was then basified with saturated sodium carbonate and extracted with EtOAc. The organic extract was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the desired product as a white solid (250 mg, 26%). This material was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to 90% acetonitrile in water. MS, m/z 477 = M+1.

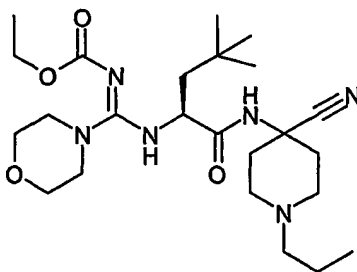
## EXAMPLE 6



{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester.

- 5 The title compound was prepared starting from (morpholine-4-carbothioyl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester and 2-amino -N-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexylpropionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 5, step b, except that the compound was first purified by chromatography over silica gel using 9:1 methylene chloride : methanol as the eluant prior to reverse phase HPLC
- 10 purification. MS,  $m/z$  505 =  $M+1$ .

#### EXAMPLE 7

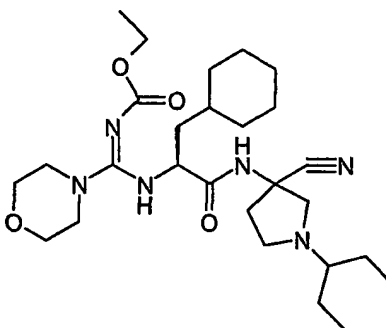


- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester.
- 15

The title compound was prepared starting from (morpholine-4-carbothioyl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester and 2-amino -4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)amide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 5. MS, m/z 460 = M+1.

5

## EXAMPLE 8

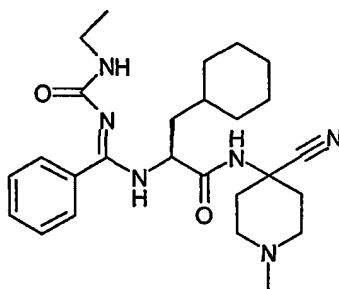


- 10 ({1-[3-Cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]carbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid ethyl ester.

The title compound was prepared starting from (morpholine-4-carbothioyl)-carbamic acid ethyl ester and 2-amino-N-[3-cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 5, step b, . MS, m/z 519 = M+1.

20

## EXAMPLE 9



N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethylcarbamoylimino-phenyl-methyl)-amino]-propionamide (Method B).

5

(a) Benzimidic acid methyl ester.

Benzimidic acid methyl ester hydrochloride (5 g, 29.1 mmol) was partitioned between  
 10 saturated sodium carbonate solution (200 mL) and diethyl ether (100 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the desired product as a colorless liquid (3.20 g, 81%). This material was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.93 (s, 3H), 7.39-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 2H).

15 (a) 1-Ethyl-3-(methoxy-phenyl-methylene)-urea.

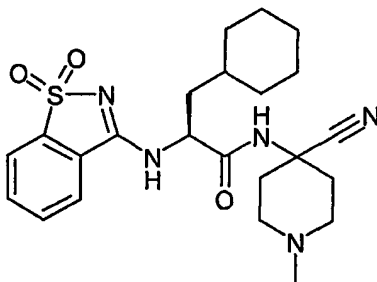
A neat mixture of benzimidic acid methyl ester (750 mg, 5.56 mmol) and ethyl isocyanate (808 mg, 11.3 mmol) was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. Excess isocyanate was removed under vacuum to provide the desired product as a colorless viscous oil (1.09 g,  
 20 95%). This material was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H), 3.25 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 4.97 (br s, 1H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 2H). MS, m/z 207 = M+1.

(a) N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethylcarbamoylimino-phenyl-methyl)-amino]-propionamide.  
 25



A solution of 1-ethyl-3-(methoxy-phenyl-methylene)-urea (350 mg, 1.70 mmol), 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt (512 mg, 1.40 mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (352 mg, 2.73 mmol) in dry methanol (5.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 60 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the resulting residue was chromatographed over 50 g of flash silica gel using dichloromethane to 5% methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant. This provided the desired product as a light yellow solid (280 mg, 43%) which was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to 90% acetonitrile in water. MS, m/z 467 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 10



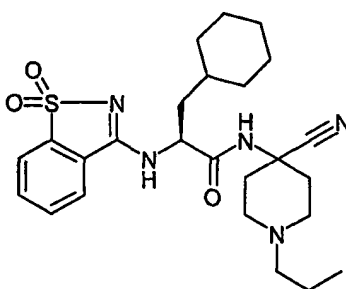
N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1H-1λ<sup>6</sup>-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-ylamino)-propionamide (Method C).

A suspension of 3-chloro-benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide (300 mg, 1.49 mmol) and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexylpropionamide bis hydrochloride salt (500 mg, 1.37 mmol) was prepared in 5.5 mL of acetonitrile. Triethylamine (575 μL, 4.10 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The suspension was filtered to remove triethylamine hydrochloride and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over 50 g of flash silica using dichloromethane/ methanol 9:1 as the eluant to provide the desired product as a light yellow solid (310 mg, 49%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.25-0.45 (m, 1H), 0.65-0.85 (m, 2H), 0.95-1.10 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.60

(m, 7H), 1.75-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.85-2.2 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.50 (m, 3H), 2.65-2.80 (m, 2H), 4.60-4.70 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 7.3$ , 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 (br s, 1H), 8.91 (br s, 1H). MS,  $m/z$  458 =  $M+1$ .

5

## EXAMPLE 11

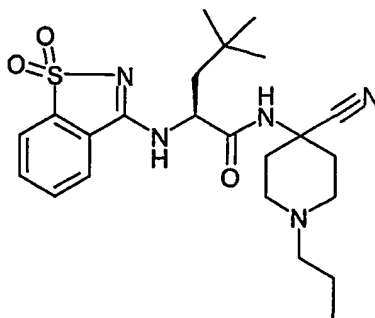


- 10 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1*H*-1 $\lambda^6$ -benzo[d]isothiazol-3-ylamino)-propionamide.

The title compound was prepared starting from 3-chloro-benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide and 2-amino -N-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexylpropionamide bis  
15 hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10, except that the compound was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS,  $m/z$  486 =  $M+1$ .

20

## EXAMPLE 12



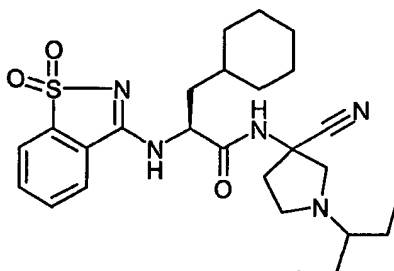
2-(1,1-dioxo-1*H*-1 $\lambda^6$ -benzo[d]isothiazol-3-ylamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propylpiperidin-4-yl)-amide.

5

The title compound was prepared starting from 3-chloro-benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide and 2-amino -4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)amide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10, except that the compound was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS,  $m/z$  460 = M+1.

10

### EXAMPLE 13

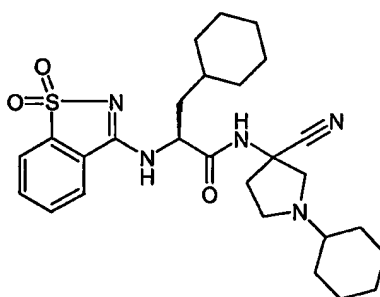


15

N-[3-Cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1*H*-1 $\lambda^6$ -benzo[d]isothiazol-3-ylamino)-propionamide.

The title compound was prepared starting from 3-chloro benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide and 2-amino-N-[3-cyano-1-(1-ethyl-propyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10, except that the compound was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 40% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS, m/z 500 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 14



10

N-(3-Cyano-1-cyclohexyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1H-1λ<sup>6</sup>-benzo[d]isothiazol-3-ylamino)-propionamide.

The title compound was prepared starting from 3-chloro benzo[d]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide and 2-amino-N-(3-cyano-1-cyclohexyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10, except that the compound was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 40% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS, m/z 512 = M+1.

20

## EXAMPLE 15

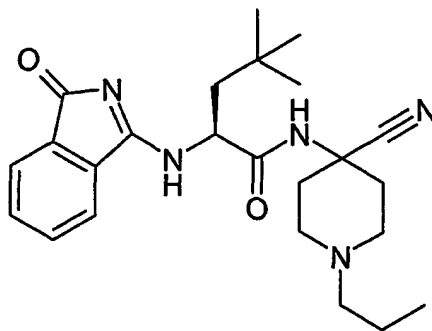
N-(4-Cyano-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(3-oxo-3H-isoindol-1-ylamino)-propionamide.

The title compound was prepared starting from 3-imino-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-one and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis

hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10, except that refluxing THF was used as the solvent. The compound was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS, m/z 422.5 = M+1.

5

## EXAMPLE 16



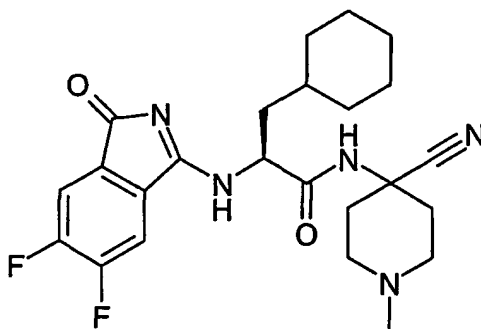
4,4-Dimethyl-2-(3-oxo-3H-isindol-1-ylamino)-pentanoic acid-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide.

10

The title compound was prepared from 3-imino-2,3-dihydro-isindol-1-one and 2-amino-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)amide bis hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 15. MS, m/z 424.5 = M+1.

15

## EXAMPLE 17



N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-difluoro-3-oxo-3H-isoindol-1-ylamino) propionamide.

5 (a) 2-Chloro-4,5-difluorobenzoic acid methyl ester.

2-Chloro-4,5-difluorobenzoic acid (1.93 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of acetone. Cesium carbonate (5.29 g, 15 mmol) was added followed by iodomethane (1.0 mL, 15 mmol). This reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h and then cooled to room  
10 temperature. This suspension was then diluted with 40 mL of ethyl ether. The solid was removed by filtration and washed with ethyl ether. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the title compound in quantitative yield as a clear oil.

15 (b) 2-Cyano-4,5-difluorobenzoic acid methyl ester.

The above oil (2.06 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of *N*-methyl pyrrolidinone. Copper (I) cyanide (1.79 g, 20 mmol) was added. This mixture was heated at 195 °C under nitrogen for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature, this solution was diluted with 100 mL of water. The resulting solid was collected by filtration. This solid was then  
20 suspended in a rapidly stirred solution of potassium cyanide (0.5 g) in 30 mL of water for 1 h. EtOAc (30 mL) was added. The mixture was filtered through diatomaceous earth. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over magnesium sulfate. The solvent was removed in *vacuo*. The residue was crystallized from ethyl  
25 ether and petroleum ether to give the title compound as a yellow solid (1.26 g, 64 %).

(c) 5,6-Difluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-imino-1*H*-isoindol-1-one.

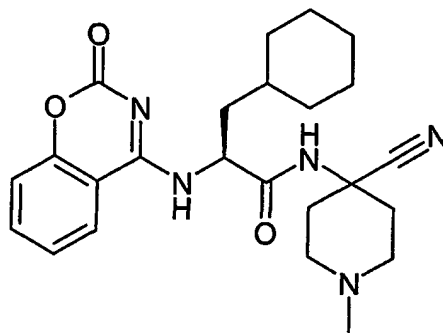
The above solid (0.493 g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of MeOH. This solution  
30 was saturated with ammonia at 0 °C and then stirred in a pressure tube at room

temperature for 3 days. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with ethyl ether to give the title compound as a yellow solid ( 0.363 g, 80 %).

The title compound was prepared from 5,6-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-imino-1*H*-isoindol-1-one and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis  
5 hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 15. MS,  $m/z$  458.3 =  $M+1$ .

10

## EXAMPLE 18



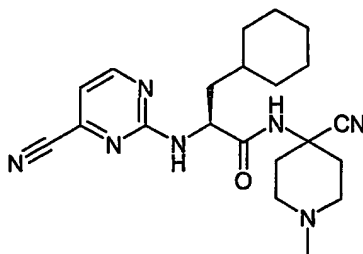
N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3] oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide.

15

The title compound was prepared starting from 4-chloro-benzo[e][1,3] oxazin-2-one (prepared from benzo [e][1,3] oxazin-2,4-dione and  $\text{PCl}_5$  in refluxing toluene) and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis  
hydrochloride salt according to the procedure from Example 10. MS,  $m/z$  438 =  $M+1$ .

20

## EXAMPLE 19



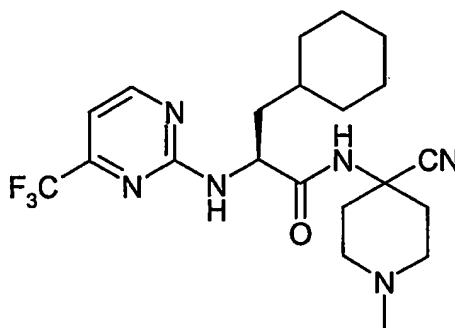
N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(4-cyano-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide (Method C).

5

2-Chloro-4-pyrimidinecarbonitrile (0.3 mmol, Daves, G. D. Jr., O'Brien, D. E., Cheng, C. *J. Het. Chem*, **1964**, *1*, 130) and 2-amino-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide (0.7 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL) containing *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.6 mmol). The solution was heated to a gentle reflux for 17 h. The volatiles were evaporated and the residue was subjected to chromatography (silica gel, eluant = EtOAc then MeOH). The methanolic fraction was concentrated to a colorless solid which was rechromatographed (10% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid (52%). The material was recrystallized from dichloromethane/petroleum ether.

15

#### EXAMPLE 20



N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(4-trifluoromethyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

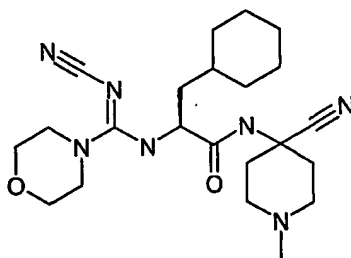
20



The title compound was prepared from 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl pyrimidine and 2-amino-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide according to the procedure from Example 19. MS,  $m/z$  439.5 =  $M+1$ .

5

## EXAMPLE 21



10 *N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[*N*-cyano-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl]-amino]-propionamide (Method D).

(a) 2-(*N*-Cyano-iminomethylene-amino)-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

15

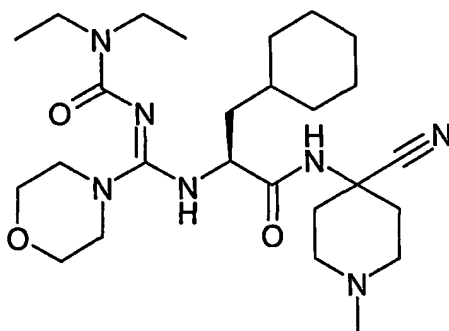
A solution of diphenylcyanocarbonimidate (455 mg, 1.91 mmol), 2-amino-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide bis hydrochloride salt (680 mg, 1.86 mmol) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (482 mg, 3.73 mmol) in isopropanol (5.0 mL) was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then filtered to provide the desired carbodiimide as a white powder (140 mg, 22%). This material was used without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.80-1.00 (m, 2H), 1.05-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.40 (2H), 1.50-1.85 (m, 8H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.40-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.70 (m, 4H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.20 (m, 1H), 8.77 (br s, 1H). MS,  $m/z$  343 =  $M+1$ .

25

(b) 2-(*N*-Cyano-benzimidoyl-amino)-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide.

A suspension of 2-(N-cyano-iminomethylene-amino)-N-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide (120 mg, 0.35 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (1 mL) was treated with morpholine (4 mL, 45.9 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days then concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to 90% acetonitrile in water. MS, m/z 430 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 22



10

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(((diethyl-carbamoylimino)-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino)-propionamide (Method D).

(a) N,N-Diethyl carbamoyl thiocyanate.

A suspension of sodium thiocyanate (3.30 g, 40.7 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (25 mL) at 80°C was treated dropwise with a solution of N,N-diethyl carbamoyl chloride (5.0 g, 36.9 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C for 50 min, cooled to room temperature, then filtered through a fine glass frit. The resulting filtrate was used as a 0.9 M solution of N,N-diethyl carbamoyl thiocyanate in acetonitrile.

20

(b) N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(3-diethylamino-carbonyl-thioureido)-propionamide

25

- A solution of 2-amino -N-(-4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexylpropionamide bis hydrochloride salt (560 mg, 1.53 mmol) and triethylamine (500  $\mu$ L, 3.59 mmol) in acetonitrile (4 mL) was treated with a solution of N,N-diethyl carbamoyl thiocyanate in acetonitrile (3.0 mL, 2.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The resulting residue was chromatographed (ethyl acetate: hexanes 1:1 then ethyl acetate and finally methanol: methylene chloride 1:9 as the eluant) to provide the desired product as a light yellow solid (340 mg, 49%). MS,  $m/z$  451.3 = M+1.
- The title compound was prepared by treating a solution of the resulting thiourea (340 mg, 0.75 mmol) and triethylamine (230  $\mu$ L, 1.65 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (4 mL) with mercury (II) chloride (225 mg, 0.83 mmol) and morpholine (200  $\mu$ L, 2.23 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h then filtered through a 0.45  $\mu$ m filter disc. The resulting filtrate was filtered through a column of silica (5% methanol/methylene chloride as the eluant) and the resulting crude product was further purified by HPLC using a 20 x 250 mm C<sub>18</sub> reverse phase column with the method being 20% acetonitrile in water to acetonitrile. MS,  $m/z$  504.6 = M+1.

The following examples were prepared by Method D in a parallel fashion:

20

#### EXAMPLE 23

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  461 = M+1.

25

#### EXAMPLE 24

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  477 = M+1.

30

#### EXAMPLE 25

{Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  490 = M+1.

5

## EXAMPLE 26

{Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  504 = M+1.

10

## EXAMPLE 27

1-{{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-ethoxycarbonylimino-methyl}-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  548 = M+1.

15

## EXAMPLE 28

1-{{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-ethoxycarbonylimino-methyl}-piperidine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  548 = M+1.

20

## EXAMPLE 29

[[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  545 = M+1.

25

## EXAMPLE 30

{[1,4']Bipiperidiny-1'-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  559 = M+1.

30

## EXAMPLE 31

5 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  553 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 32

10 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  505 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 33

15 {(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  519 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 34

20 4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-ethoxycarbonylimino-methyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  549 = M+1.

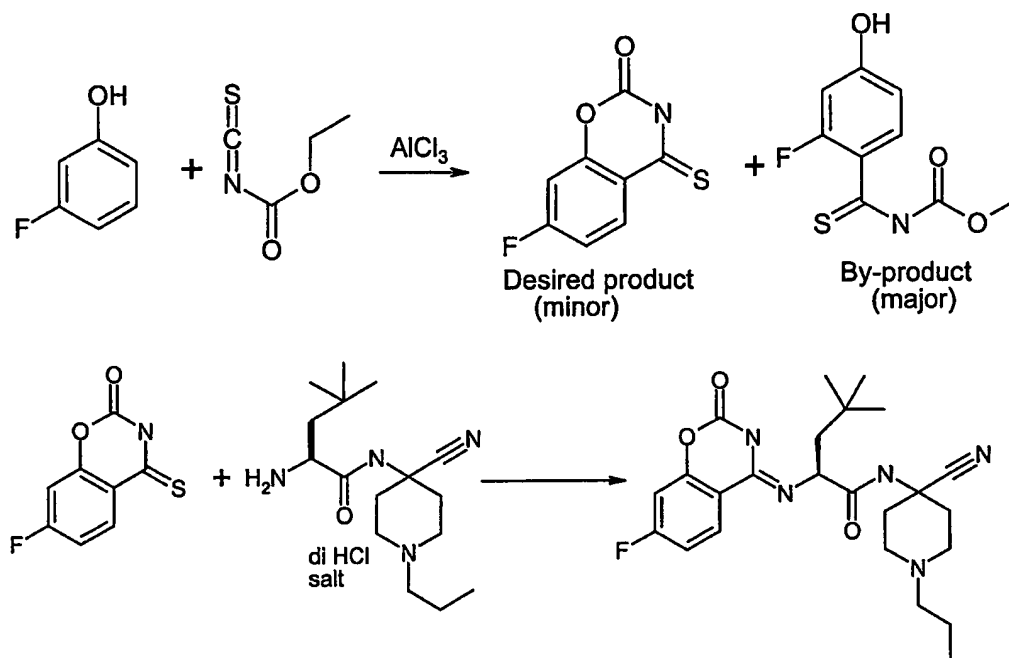
## EXAMPLE 35

25 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methylene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester. MS,  $m/z$  544 = M+1.

## EXAMPLE 36

30

2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide.



5

To a stirred solution of aluminum chloride (7.13 g, 53.5mmol) in nitromethane (40 mL) at 0°C was added ethyl isothiocyanato formate (3.5 g, 26.8 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1h and then at room temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was then poured over crushed ice and filtered to give 2.0 g of an orange solid.

The solid was dissolved in pyridine (20 mL) and heated at reflux for 4 h. The reaction was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water. The organic fraction was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated on a rotary evaporator. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography over silica gel using 25% EtOAc and hexane to give 0.27 g of 7-fluoro-4-thioxo-3,4-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-2-one (5.1%).

15

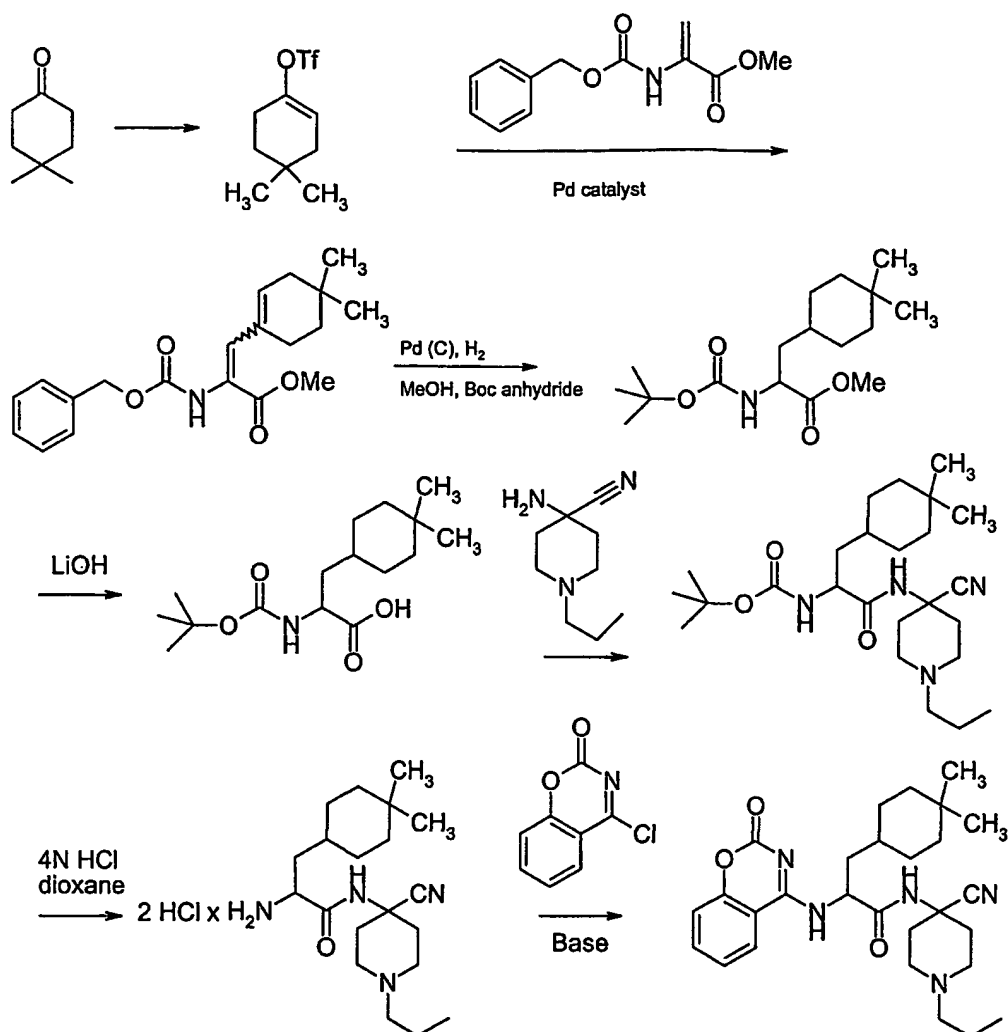
To the above intermediate (0.135 g, 0.685 mmol) and 2-amino-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide (0.251 g, 0.685 mmol) in dry THF(10 mL)

was added diisopropylethyl amine (0.36 mL, 2.06 mmol) and 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (0.288g, 0.89 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. Solvent was evaporated and the residue dissolved in methylene chloride, washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated. The  
5 crude product was purified initially by flash column chromatography over silica gel using 10% MeOH/methylene chloride (0.25 g, 79.8%). Final purification by HPLC afforded the title compound, <sup>1</sup>HNMR and MS were consistent with the desired product; MS: 458 (M+1).

10

## EXAMPLE 37

N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide.



To a solution of 4,4-dimethyl cyclohexanone (4.60 g, 36.5 mmol) in dry THF (82 mL) cooled in a dry ice/acetone bath, was added sodium bis (trimethylsilyl)amide (38 mL of a 1.0 M solution in THF, 38 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under an argon atmosphere at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min. A solution of 2-(N,N-bis

5 trifluoromethanesulfonyl)amino-5-chloropyridine (15g, 37.7 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was introduced via syringe and the resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was washed with half saturated brine (60 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether. The combined organic

10 extracts were dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide a dark brown oil (23 g). Chromatography over silica gel using petroleum ether as the eluant provided trifluoromethane sulfonic acid 4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl-1-enyl ester as a colorless liquid (5.2 g,



56%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.98 (s, 6H), 1.53 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.95-1.99 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 2H), 5.65-5.70 (m, 1H).

A mixture of the above triflate ester (2.26 g, 8.75 mmol), Cbz dehydroalanine methyl ester (2.10 g, 8.93 mmol), Pd (OAc)<sub>2</sub> (160 mg, 0.71 mmol), and KOAc (3.42 g, 34.8 mmol) in dry DMF was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (400 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. Chromatography of the resulting residue over silica gel using 1:20 EtOAc/ hexanes then 3:17 EtOAc/ hexanes provided 2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohex-1-enyl)-acrylic acid methyl ester as a yellow oil (1.38 g, 46%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.88 (s, 6H), 1.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.95-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.30 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 5.90-6.10 (m, 1H), 6.10-6.15 (m, 1H), 7.0 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.36 (m, 5H). m/z 382.4 (MK<sup>+</sup>).

A suspension of the above acrylic acid ester (2.18 g, 6.35 mmol), Boc anhydride (1.52 g, 6.96 mmol), and 10% Pd/ C (300 mg) in MeOH was shaken on a Parr apparatus under 40 psi of hydrogen gas for 17 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of diatomaceous earth and concentrated to provide 2-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-propionic acid methyl ester as a yellow oil (1.87 g, 94%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 1.05-1.20 (m, 5H), 1.21-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.45-1.59 (m, m, 2H), 1.60-1.78 (m, 2H), 3.72 (broad s, 3H), 4.27-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.96 (m, 1H).

A suspension of the above methyl ester (1.87 g, 5.97 mmol) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (1.76 g, 41.9 mmol) in THF (18 mL), MeOH (6 mL), and water (6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was acidified with 10% citric acid (aqueous) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the corresponding carboxylic acid as a white foam (1.21 g, 68%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.87-1.10 (m, 4H), 1.10-1.46 (m, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.46-1.60 (m, 4H), 3.88-3.94 (m, 1H), 7.0 (d, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 11.7-12.9 (broad s, 1H).

Isobutyl chloroformate (0.55 mL, 4.24 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the above carboxylic acid (1.21 g, 4.04 mmol) and N-methyl morpholine (0.89 mL, 8.10 mmol) in dry THF cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1h. A solution of 4-amino-1-propyl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile (780 mg, 4.65 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Volatiles were removed on a rotary evaporator and the resulting residue was dissolved in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. Chromatography of this crude material over silica gel using a gradient of dichloromethane to 5% MeOH in dichloromethane provided [1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a white foam (1.17 g, 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.05-1.30 (m, 6H), 1.30-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.60 (m, 5H), 1.70-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.87-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.54 (m, 6H), 2.68-2.90 (m, 2H), 4.00-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.80-5.00 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.90 (m, 1H); m/z 449.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 447.4 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

The above *tert*-butyl ester (1.17 g, 2.6 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of HCl in 1,4-dioxane (10.0 mL of a 4.0 M solution, 40 mmol) and stirred under an active sweep of argon gas for 10 min. The solution was concentrated on a rotary evaporator then taken up in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and concentrated again to provide the amine dihydrochloride as a white powder (1.05 g, 95%). m/z = 349.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

A suspension of 4-chloro benzoxazin-2-one (500 mg, 2.69 mmol), the above amine salt (400 mg, 0.95 mmol), and polystyrene supported diisopropylamine (2.40 g, 8.40 mmol) in dry acetonitrile was heated at 50 °C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of diatomaceous earth and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using methylene chloride then 2.5% MeOH in methylene chloride and finally 10% MeOH in methylene chloride as the eluant to provide the title compound as a white solid (45 mg, 10%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO d<sub>6</sub>) δ 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 1.00-1.20 (m, 5H), 1.25-1.42 (m, 5H), 1.48-1.58

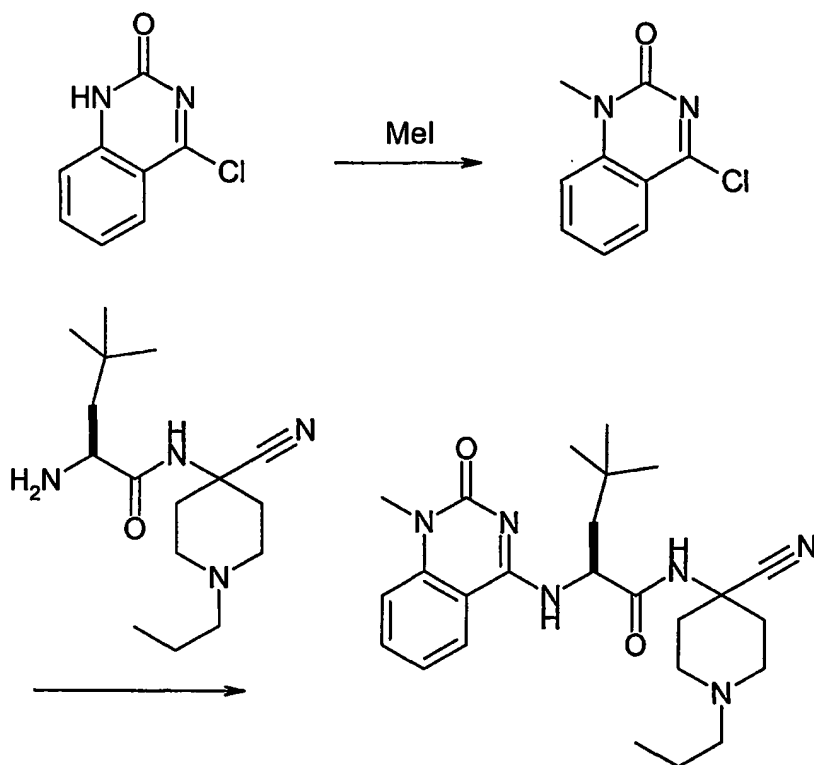
(m, 2H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.30 (m, 6H), 2.55-2.68 (m, 2H), 4.83-4.92 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.98-9.10 (m, 1H); m/z = 494.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 492.4 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

5

### EXAMPLE 38

**4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide.**

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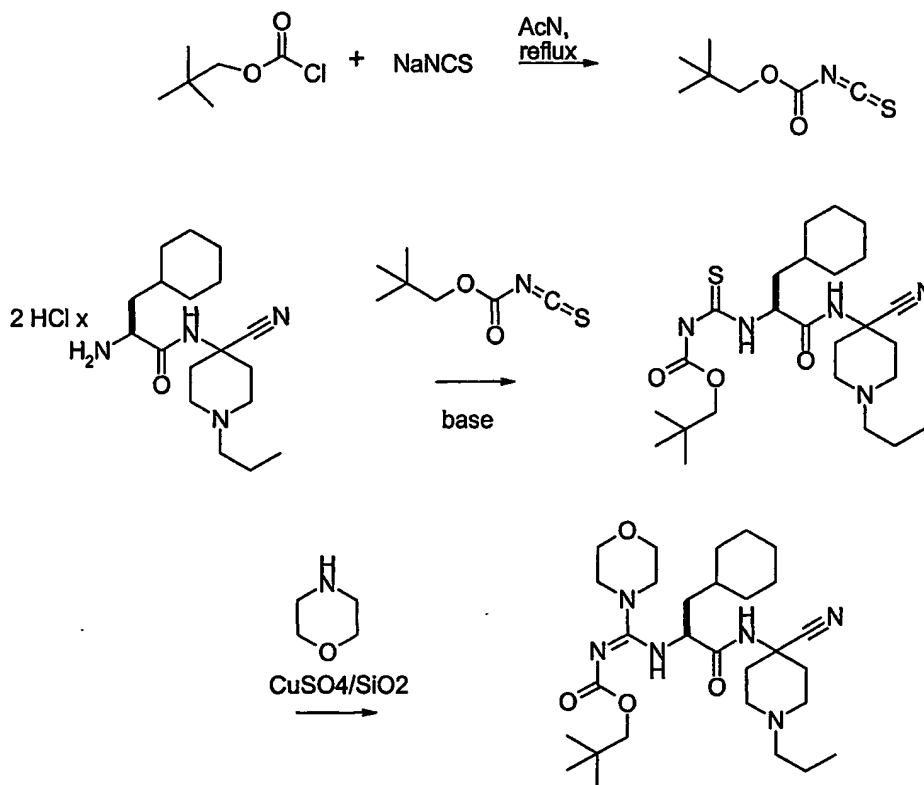
A mixture of 4-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-quinazoline (1.0 g, 5.5 mmol), iodomethane (0.86 mL, 2.5 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (1.91 g, 2.5 equiv.) in DMF (15 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 90 min before the solvent was removed at reduced pressure at 80 °C. The residue was taken up in dichloromethane and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated

and column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: EtOAc) gave the N-methyl analog (0.21 g, 19.5%).

A mixture of the above intermediate (100 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-amino-4,4-dimethylpentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)amide (151 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu (powder, 66 mg, 1 mmol) and potassium carbonate (285 mg, 2 mmol) in NMP (3 mL) was heated at 150 °C for 16 h. After it was cooled to room temperature, it was filtered. The filtrate was diluted with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (sodium sulfate), concentrated and chromatographed on silica gel affording the title compound (101 mg, 44.6%); MS: 453 (M+1).

### EXAMPLE 39

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester.



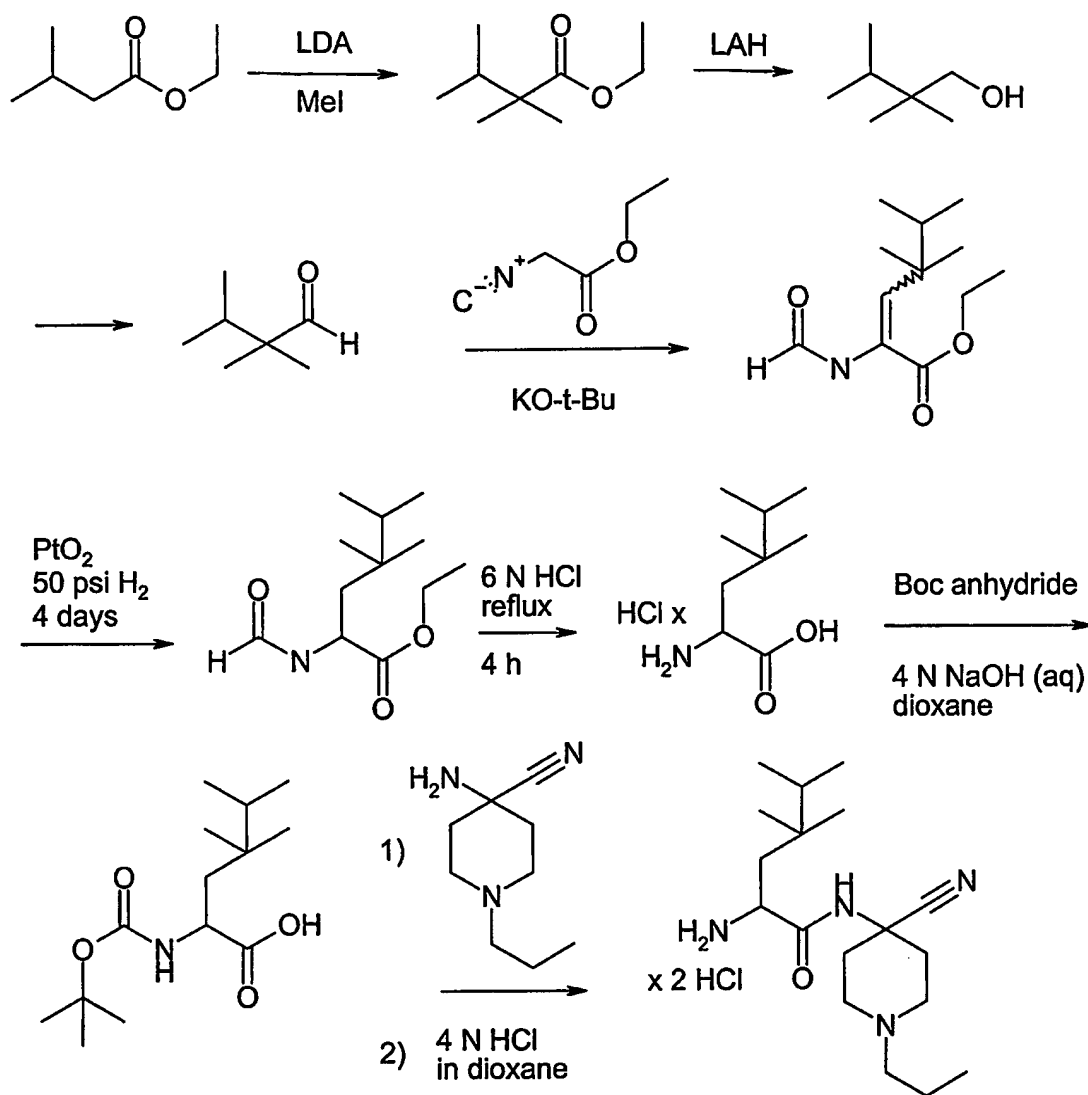
To a solution of sodium thiocyanate (4.46 g, 55 mmol) in 50 mL of acetonitrile was added neopentyl chloroformate (6.15 mL, 50 mmol). This mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solid was removed by filtration and the  
5 filtrate was used as a 1 M stock solution of neopentyl isothiocyanatoformate.

2-Amino-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide dihydrochloride salt (6.33 g, 17.32 mmol) was suspended in 50 mL of methylene chloride. Triethylamine (5.00 mL, 35.9 mmol) was added. To this solution at 0 °C was  
10 added the above solution (20 mL, 20 mmol). This mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with 5% MeOH in ethyl ether ( $R_f = 0.2$ ) to give the thiourea (4.76 g, 59%) as a yellow oil; MS:  $M+1 = 466$ .

15 The thiourea (4.67 g, 10.0 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of THF. Copper sulfate on silica gel (4.00 g, 10.0 mmol) was added followed by 1 mL of triethylamine. This mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Morpholine (1.25 mL, 20 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h.. Another 4 g of copper sulfate on silica gel and 1.25 mL of morpholine were added. The reaction mixture was  
20 heated for an additional 2 h.. After cooling to room temperature, solids were removed by filtration and washed with acetonitrile. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with a mixture of ethyl ether, methylene chloride and MeOH (2:1:0.1) to give a yellow oil. This oil was  
25 crystalized from ethyl ether and hexane to give the title compound (1.81 g, 35%) as a white solid;  $M+1 = 519$ .

#### EXAMPLE 40

2-Amino-4,4,5-trimethyl-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide bis-  
30 hydrochloride.



- Lithium diisopropylamide (1.5 M solution in cyclohexane/THF/ethylbenzene) (113 mL, 169 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was syringed into a 1000 mL round-bottom flask under a blanket of Ar. Dry THF (150 mL) was added and the mixture was cooled to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  with a dry-ice/acetone bath. 3-Methyl-butanoic acid ethyl ester (20 g, 23 mL, 154 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise from a syringe over a 10 min period followed by stirring at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h. Methyl iodide (10.5 mL, 169 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise from a syringe over a 10 min period and the creamy mixture was stirred for 1 h at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , resulting in a very thick mixture. The dry-ice bath was removed and replaced with an ice

bath at 0 °C. Another 150 mL of dry THF was added followed by another addition of LDA (113 mL, 169 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min and then the flask was re-immersed in a dry-ice/acetone bath. Stirring was continued for another 50 min and then methyl iodide was added dropwise (10.5 mL, 169 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and the dry-ice/acetone bath was removed and the resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 3 mL of conc. HCl and 2 N HCl was added until the pH was adjusted to <1. The mixture was further diluted with 150 mL water and 500 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with 1 x 100 mL 2 N HCl, 1 x 100 mL saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and 1 x 200 mL brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated in vacuo to provide 2,2,3-trimethylbutanoic acid ethyl ester as an orange oil mixed with ethyl benzene (36.4 g of which 22.1 g was product by NMR). The mixture was used without further purification.

A 500 mL round-bottom-flask equipped with a stir bar was flushed with Ar and charged with 50 mL dry THF and a 1 M solution of LAH in Et<sub>2</sub>O (87.5 mL, 87.5 mmol, 0.625 equiv). The solution was cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and the above ethyl ester (22.1 g, 140 mmol, 1.0 equiv) (approximately a 50% solution in ethylbenzene) was added dropwise at such a rate that the solution did not reflux (required 50 min). After addition of the ester, the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and then at ambient temperature for 14 h. The reaction solution was re-cooled to 0 °C and carefully quenched by addition of EtOAc. 1 N NaOH was added until a granular precipitate formed (7.5 mL). The mixture was filtered on a pad of diatomaceous earth which was then washed 3 x 100 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organics were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was decanted and concentrated in vacuo to yield 2,2,3-trimethyl-butanol 2,2,3-trimethyl-butanol as a nearly colorless oil (11.7 g of alcohol in 15.4 g of a mix with ethylbenzene). The crude product was used without further purification.

A 1000 mL round-bottom-flask was equipped with a stir bar, flushed with Ar and charged with 300 mL dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and oxalyl chloride (13.2 mL, 151 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The solution was cooled to -78 °C with a dry-ice/acetone bath. Dry DMSO (21.5 mL,

302 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise over a 30 min period (vigorous gas evolution). The above alcohol (11.7 g, 100 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added (with residual ethylbenzene) over a 10 min period. The resulting solution was stirred for 90 min. Triethylamine (56 mL, 403 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added over 5 min and the cold-bath  
5 was removed. The resulting creamy white mixture was stirred at room temperature over 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was carefully diluted with 200 mL water (more gas evolution). Layers were separated and the organic phase was washed with 1 x 100 mL 2 N HCl and 1 x 100 mL brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, decanted and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude aldehyde was distilled fractionally through a 4 inch  
10 Vigreux column at 57-67 °C at 15 mm Hg to provide the 2,2,3-trimethyl-butanal (9.1 g) as a colorless oil.

A clean and dry 250 mL round-bottom flask was equipped with a stir bar and flushed with Ar. Dry THF was added (40 mL) followed by addition of a 1.0 M solution of KO-*t*-Bu (32.2 mL, 32.2 mmol, 1.05 equiv). The solution was cooled to -78 °C in a dry-  
15 ice/acetone bath. Ethyl isocyanoacetate (3.35 mL, 30.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise over a 10 min period. The resulting mixture was stirred an additional 5 min followed by addition, via syringe, of 2,2,3-trimethyl-butanal (3.5 g, 30.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The cold-bath was removed and resulting mixture was stirred at room  
20 temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted by addition of a mix of 125 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O, 20 g ice, 2 mL AcOH. After the ice melted, 50 mL of water was added and the layers were mixed and separated. The organic layer was washed with 1 x 50 mL sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was decanted and concentrated. The crude enamide was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to 4%  
25 MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to provide 2-formylamino-4,4,5-trimethyl-hex-2-enoic acid ethyl ester as a thick oil (4.54 g); MS: 228 (M+1).

The above ethyl ester (4.54 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 35 mL of MeOH in a Parr bottle followed by addition of PtO<sub>2</sub> (1 g, 4.4 mmol, 0.22 equiv). The mixture was  
30 shaken on a Parr hydrogenation apparatus for 4 days at which time MS showed consumption of the starting material; MS: 230 (M+1), 216 (M+1 of methyl ester). The



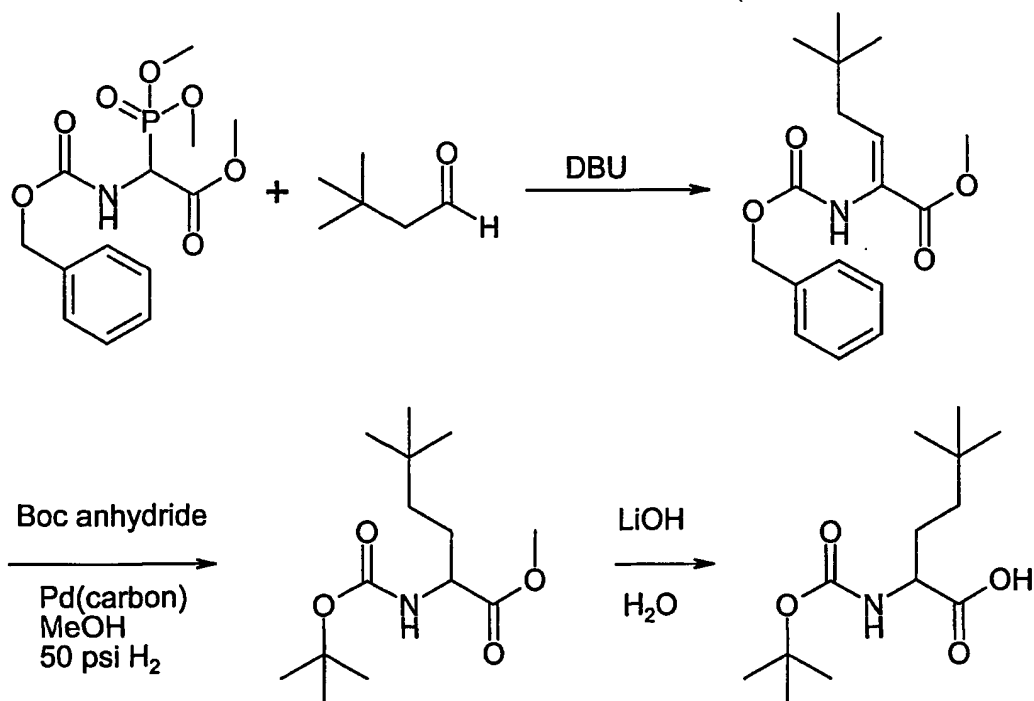
liquid was carefully decanted and the Pt was washed 3 x 20 mL MeOH followed each time by decantation, being careful not to allow the Pt to dry (if allowed to dry, the Pt may ignite). The MeOH solutions were combined and concentrated to a thick oil that was suspended in 25 mL of 6 N HCl and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h during which  
5 time 5 mL of conc. HCl was added at the end of each of the first 3 h.. The mixture was cooled and the water and excess HCl were removed on a rotovap at a bath temperature of 70 °C. After about 50% concentration, a flaky crystalline solid formed. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and the precipitate was collected by filtration. The filtrate was again concentrated by about 50% and cooled again to 0 °C to provide a second crop of crystals.  
10 The crystals were combined and dried under high vacuum to provide 2-amino-4,4,5-trimethyl-hexanoic acid hydrochloride as an off-white crystalline solid (2.32 g); MS: 174 (M-Cl+1).

The above amino acid salt (2.32 g, 11.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 100 mL of  
15 50/50 dioxane/4 N NaOH. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and Boc anhydride (3.6 g, 16.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. The cold-bath was removed and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The pH was carefully adjusted to 2 with conc. HCl, and the product was extracted with 3 x 100 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layers were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was decanted and concentrated using 100 mL of  
20 hexane as a chaser to provide a thick glass, which was triturated with 100 mL of hexane. After vigorous stirring for 4 h, a waxy solid resulted which was filtered and dried in air to provide 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-4,4,5-trimethyl-hexanoic acid (1.42 g).

The above carboxylic acid (0.400 g, 1.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 15 mL of  
25 THF and cooled to 0 °C. *N*-Methylmorpholine (0.338 mL, 3.07 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added followed by dropwise addition, over 1 min, of isobutylchloroformate (0.19 mL, 1.0 equiv). A white precipitate immediately formed. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at which time a solution of 4-amino-4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidine (0.257 g, 1.54 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in 5 mL of THF was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 16 h at room  
30 temperature. The volatiles were removed on a rotovap and the resulting paste was triturated with 100 mL water with vigorous stirring to give a fluffy white solid which was

collected by filtration. The solid was washed with 100 mL of water and dried under vacuum to yield the desired product as an off-white powder (0.521 g); MS: 423 (M+1). The Boc protecting group was removed by treatment of the solid under Ar with 20 mL of 4N HCl in dioxane for 1 h. The resulting paste was diluted with 40 mL of Et<sub>2</sub>O and the solid was filtered under Ar. The resulting paste was washed 1 x 25 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried *in vacuo* to yield the title compound as the dihydrochloride salt; MS: 323 (M+1).

## EXAMPLE 41

10 2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid

*N*-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)- $\alpha$ -phosphonoglycine trimethyl ester (2 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL). *tert*-Butylacetaldehyde (0.758 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DBU (0.903 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h. The solution was diluted with 100 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with 1 x 50 mL water, and 1 x 50 mL brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, decanted and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-hex-2-

enoic acid methyl ester as a thick oil (1.73 g, 94%) which was used without further purification; MS: 306 (M+1).

5 The above ester (1.73 g, 5.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in a Parr bottle with Boc anhydride (1.36 g, 6.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and MeOH (35 mL). Pd on carbon (Degussa type) (0.5g) was added. The mixture was shaken under 50 psi H<sub>2</sub> for 16 h. The mixture was filtered on diatomaceous earth followed by washing of the diatomaceous earth with 3 x 50 mL MeOH. The organics were combined and concentrated to provide 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid methyl ester as a very thick oil which  
10 was used without further purification.

The above ester (1.31 g, 4.79 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 50 mL of MeOH. 1 N LiOH (50 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred 16 h. Concentrated HCl was added carefully until the pH approached 2 at which time a bright white solid precipitated. The  
15 solid was collected by filtration and washed 2 x 20 mL water and dried under vacuum to provide the title compound (1.05 g, 85%); MS: 258 (M-1).

## 20 METHODS OF THERAPEUTIC USE

The compounds of the invention are useful in inhibiting the activity of cathepsin S, K, F, L and B. In doing so, these compounds are useful in blocking disease processes mediated by these cysteine proteases.

25 Compounds of this invention effectively block degradation of the invariant chain to CLIP by cathepsin S, and thus inhibit antigen presentation and antigen-specific immune responses. Control of antigen specific immune responses is an attractive means for treating autoimmune diseases and other undesirable T-cell mediated immune responses.  
30 Thus, there is provided methods of treatment using the compounds of this invention for such conditions. These encompass autoimmune diseases and other diseases involving

inappropriate antigen specific immune responses including, but not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, glomerulonephritis, dermatitis including contact and atopic dermatitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and asthma including allergic asthma.

5 The compounds of the invention can also be used to treat other disorders associated with extracellular proteolysis such as Alzheimer's disease and atherosclerosis. The compounds of the invention can also be used to treat other disorders associated with inappropriate autoimmune responses, T-cell mediated immune responses, or extracellular proteolysis mediated by cathepsin S, unrelated to those listed above or discussed in the Background  
10 of the Invention. Therefore, the invention also provides methods of modulating an autoimmune disease comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effect amount of a compound according to the invention.

15 Compounds of the invention also inhibit cathepsin K. In doing so, they may block inappropriate degradation of bone collagen and other bone matrix proteases. Thus, there is provided a method for treating diseases where these processes play a role such as osteoporosis. Inhibition of cathepsins F, L, and B are also within the scope of the invention due to similarity of the active sites in cysteine proteases as described above.

20 For therapeutic use, the compounds of the invention may be administered in any conventional dosage form in any conventional manner. Routes of administration include, but are not limited to, intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intrasynovially, by infusion, sublingually, transdermally, orally, topically or by inhalation. The preferred  
25 modes of administration are oral and intravenous.

The compounds of this invention may be administered alone or in combination with adjuvants that enhance stability of the inhibitors, facilitate administration of pharmaceutical compositions containing them in certain embodiments, provide increased  
30 dissolution or dispersion, increase inhibitory activity, provide adjunct therapy, and the like, including other active ingredients. Advantageously, such combination therapies

utilize lower dosages of the conventional therapeutics, thus avoiding possible toxicity and adverse side effects incurred when those agents are used as monotherapies. Compounds of the invention may be physically combined with the conventional therapeutics or other adjuvants into a single pharmaceutical composition. Advantageously, the compounds  
5 may then be administered together in a single dosage form. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions comprising such combinations of compounds contain at least about 15%, but more preferably at least about 20%, of a compound of the invention (w/w) or a combination thereof. Alternatively, the compounds may be administered separately (either serially or in parallel). Separate dosing allows for greater flexibility in  
10 the dosing regime.

As mentioned above, dosage forms of the compounds of this invention include pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and adjuvants known to those of ordinary skill in the art. These carriers and adjuvants include, for example, ion exchangers, alumina,  
15 aluminum stearate, lecithin, serum proteins, buffer substances, water, salts or electrolytes and cellulose-based substances. Preferred dosage forms include, tablet, capsule, caplet, liquid, solution, suspension, emulsion, lozenges, syrup, reconstitutable powder, granule, suppository and transdermal patch. Methods for preparing such dosage forms are known (see, for example, H.C. Ansel and N.G. Popovich, *Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and*  
20 *Drug Delivery Systems*, 5th ed., Lea and Febiger (1990)). Dosage levels and requirements are well-recognized in the art and may be selected by those of ordinary skill in the art from available methods and techniques suitable for a particular patient. In some embodiments, dosage levels range from about 10-1000 mg/dose for a 70 kg patient. Although one dose per day may be sufficient, up to 5 doses per day may be given. For  
25 oral doses, up to 2000 mg/day may be required. As the skilled artisan will appreciate, lower or higher doses may be required depending on particular factors. For instance, specific dosage and treatment regimens will depend on factors such as the patient's general health profile, the severity and course of the patient's disorder or disposition thereto, and the judgment of the treating physician.

## ASSESSMENT OF BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

## Expression and Purification of recombinant human Cathepsin S

5

## Cloning of human cathepsin S:

U937 RNA was subjected to reverse transcriptase / polymerase chain reaction with primer A (5'cacaatgaaacggctggttg 3') and primer B (5'ctagattctgggtaagaggg 3') designed to specifically amplify the cathepsin S cDNA. The resulting 900 bp DNA  
10 fragment was subcloned into pGEM-T (Promega) and sequenced to confirm its identity. This construct was used for all subsequent manipulations. This procedure is typical for cloning of known genes and is established in its field.

Human Pre-Pro-Cat S was removed from pGem-T vector (Promega, 2800 Woods Hollow  
15 Rd, Madison, WI 53711) by digestion with restriction enzyme SacII, followed by treatment with T4 DNA polymerase to generate a blunt end, and a second restriction enzyme digest with SalI. It was subcloned into pFastBac1 donor plasmid (GibcoBRL, 8717 Grovemont Cr., Gaithersburg, MD 20884) which had been cut with restriction enzyme BamHI and blunt-ended and then cut with restriction enzyme SalI. The ligation  
20 mixture was used to transform DH5a competent cells (GibcoBRL) and plated on LB plates containing 100ug/ml ampicillin. Colonies were grown in overnight cultures of LB media containing 50ug/ml Ampicillin, plasmid DNA isolated and correct insert confirmed by restriction enzyme digestion. Recombinant pFastBac donor plasmid was transformed into DH10Bac competent cells (GibcoBRL). Large white colonies were  
25 picked from LB plates containing 50ug/ml kanamycin, 7ug/ml gentamicin, 10ug/ml tetracycline, 100ug/ml Bluo-gal, and 40ug/ml IPTG. DNA was isolated and used to transfect Sf9 insect cells using CellFECTIN reagent (GibcoBRL). Cells and supernatant were harvested after 72 hours. Viral supernatant was passaged twice and presence of Cat S confirmed by PCR of the supernatant.

30

SF9 cells were infected with recombinant baculovirus at a MOI of 5 for 48-72 hrs. Cell pellet was lysed and incubated in buffer at pH 4.5 at 37 for 2 hours to activate Cat S from pro-form to active mature form (Bromme, D & McGrath, M., Protein Science, 1996, 5:789-791.) Presence of Cat S was confirmed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot using  
5 rabbit anti-human proCat S.

#### Inhibition of Cathepsin S

Human recombinant cathepsin S expressed in Baculovirus is used at a final concentration  
10 of 10 nM in buffer. Buffer is 50 mM Na acetate, pH 6.5, 2.5 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM TCEP. Enzyme is incubated with either compound or DMSO for 10 min at 37 °C. Substrate 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin, CBZ-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-arginineamide (custom synthesis by Molecular Probes) is diluted to 20 uM in water (final concentration of 5 M), added to assay and incubated for additional 10 minutes at 37 °C. Compound activity is measured  
15 by diminished fluorescence compared to DMSO control when read at 360 nm excitation and 460 nm emission.

Examples listed above were evaluated for inhibition of cathepsin S in the above assay. All had IC<sub>50</sub> values of 100 micromolar or below.

20

#### Inhibition of Cathepsin K, F, L and B:

Inhibition of these enzymes by particular compounds of the invention may be determined without undue experimentation by using art recognized methods as provided hereinbelow  
25 each of which is incorporated herein by reference:

Cathepsin B, and L assays are to be found in the following references:

1. Methods in Enzymology, Vol.244, Proteolytic Enzymes: Serine and Cysteine  
30 Peptidases, Alan J. Barrett, ed.

Cathepsin K assay is to be found in the following reference:

35 2. Bromme, D., Okamoto, K., Wang, B. B., and Biroc, S. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**, 2126-2132.

Cathepsin F assays are to be found in the following references:

- 5    3. Wang, B., Shi, G.P., Yao, P.M., Li, Z., Chapman, H.A., and Bromme, D. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* **273**, 32000-32008.
4. Santamaria, I., Velasco, G., Pendas, A.M., Paz, A., and Lopez-Otin, C (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* **274**, 13800-13809.

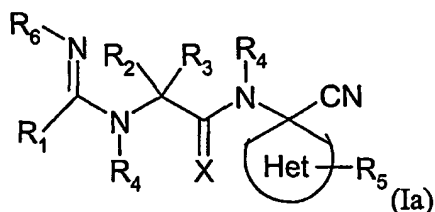
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Preferred compounds to be evaluated for inhibition of Cathepsin K, F, L and B in the above assays desirably have IC<sub>50</sub> values of 100 micromolar or below.



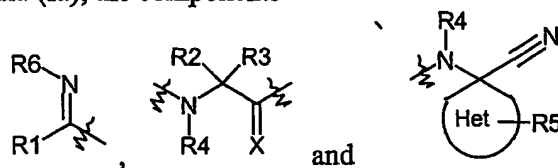
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula (Ia):



5

wherein for the Formula (Ia), the components

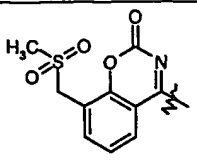
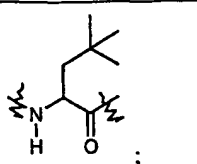
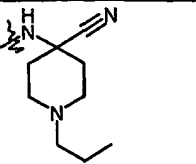
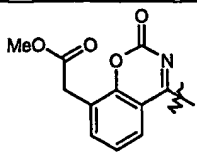
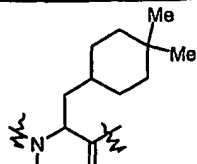
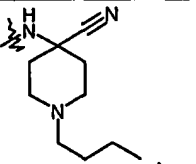
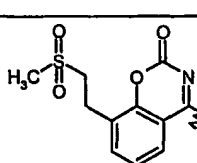
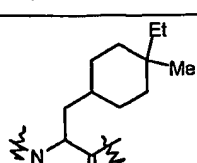
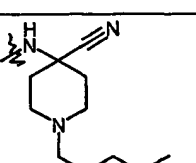
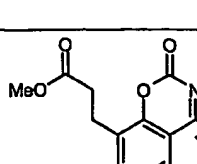
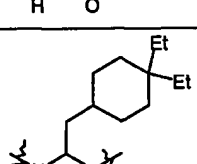
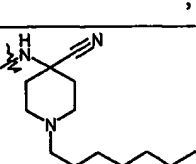
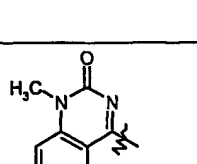
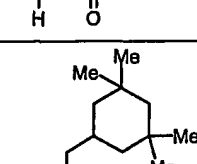
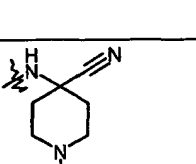
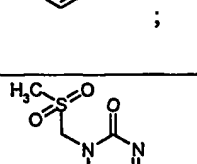
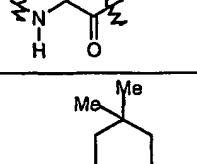
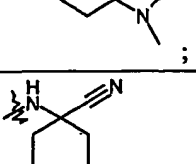
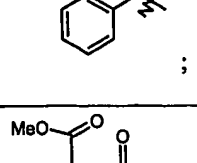
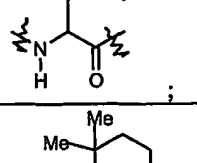
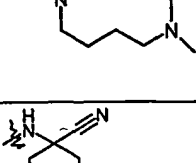


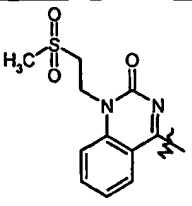
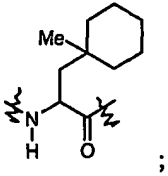
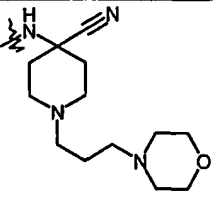
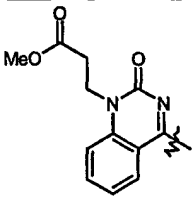
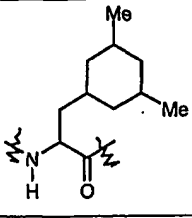
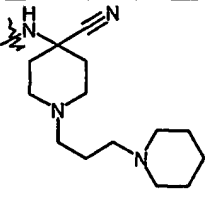
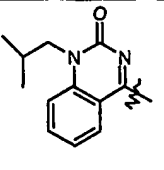
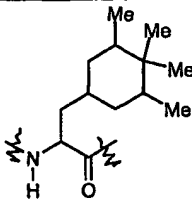
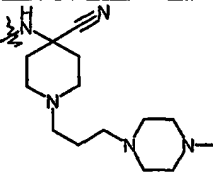
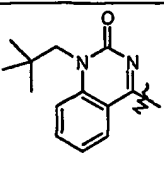
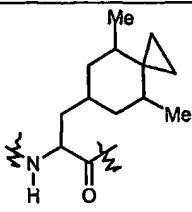
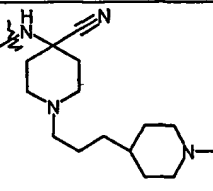
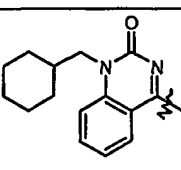
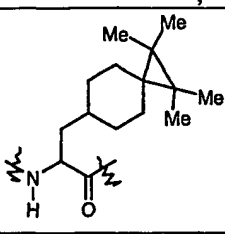
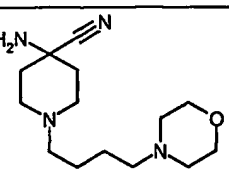
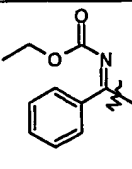
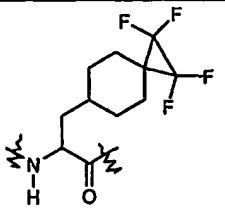
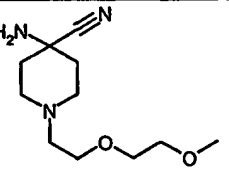
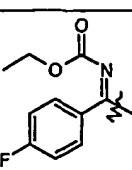
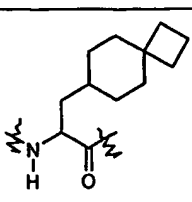
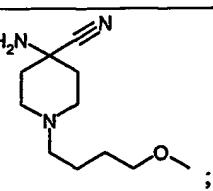
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are chosen from any combination of A, B and C as follows:

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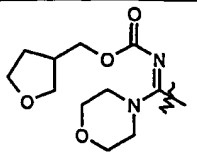
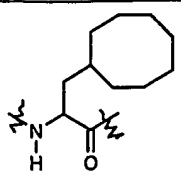
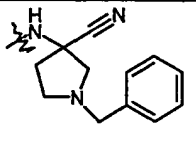
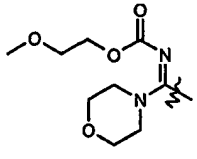
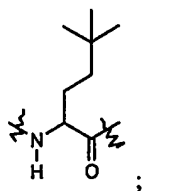
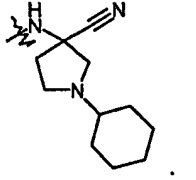
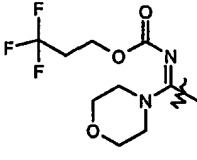
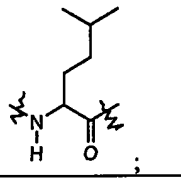
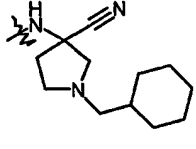
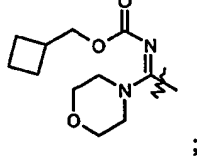
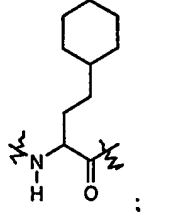
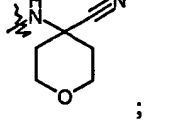
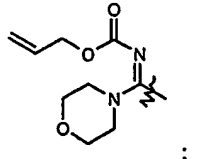
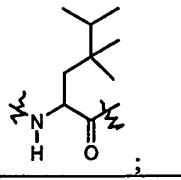
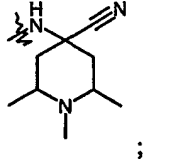
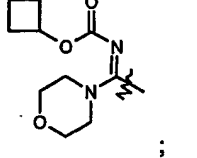
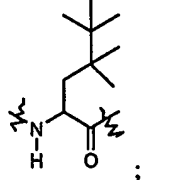
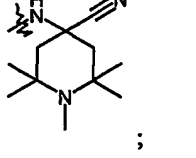
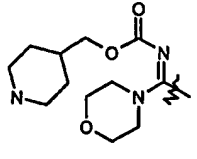
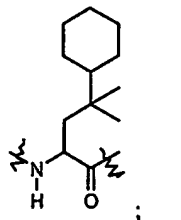
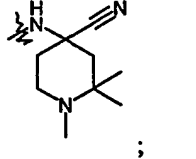
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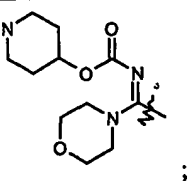
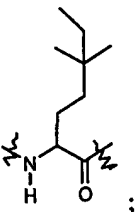
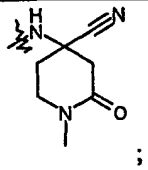
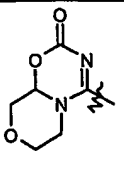
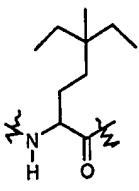
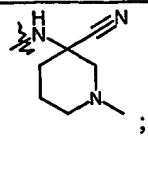
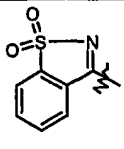
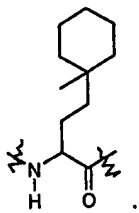
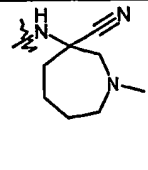
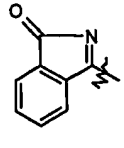
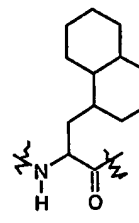
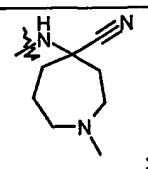
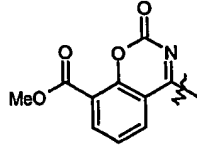
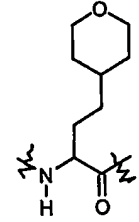
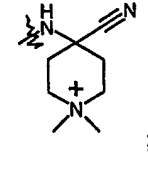
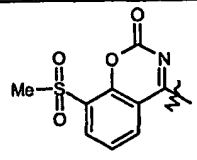
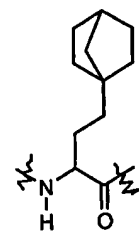
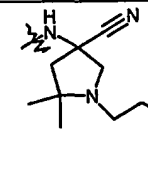
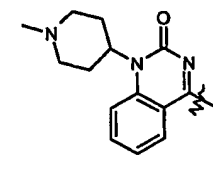
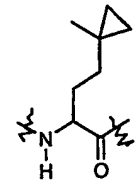
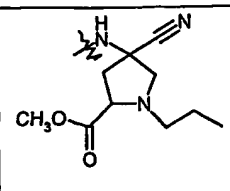
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A8		B8		C8	
A9		B9		C9	

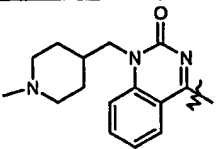
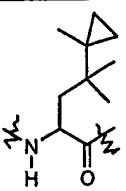
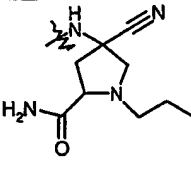
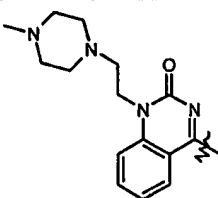
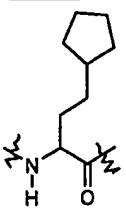
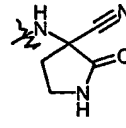
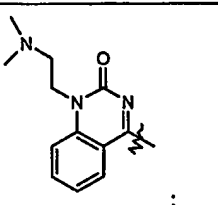
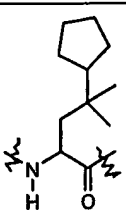
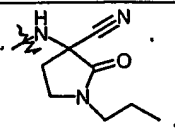
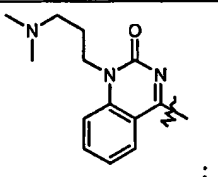
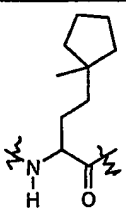
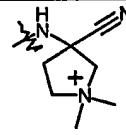
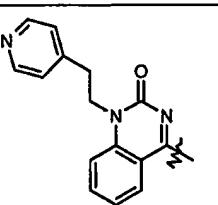
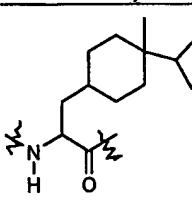
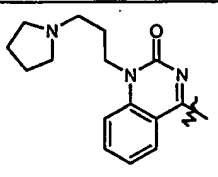
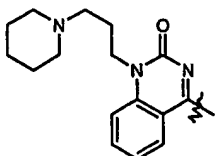
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A15		B15		C15	
A16		B16		C16	

A17		B17		C17	
A18		B18		C18	
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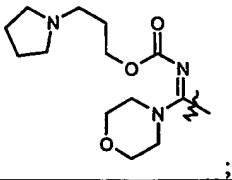
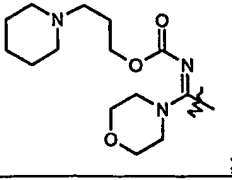
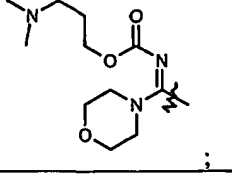
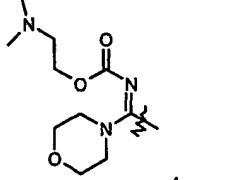
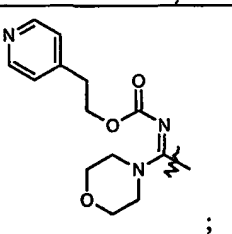
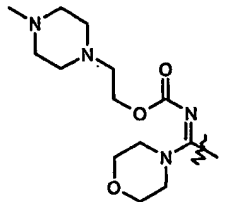
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A30		B30		C30	

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A37		B37		C37	

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A45		B45		C45	
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A48		B48		C48	
A49		B49			
A50					
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A52					
A53					
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A55					
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A57					

and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

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10

2. A compound chosen from:

{[1-(3-Cyano-1-isobutyl-piperidin-3-yl carbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

N-(2-Cyano-octahydro-quinolizin-2-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(1,1-dioxo-1H-1λ-benzo-3-ylamino)-propionamide;

{[1-3-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(2-Cyano-octahydro-quinolizin-2-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3-methyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3-cyclohexyl-propylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3ylmethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

- 2-(5,6-Difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid  
(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 2-(6-Fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-  
5 cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-  
isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-  
yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;
- 15 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-  
20 yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester;
- 25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
35 4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester;
- 40 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-  
4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- 5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid  
(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 45

- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester;
- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- 15 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 20 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 25 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 30 2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-5-methyl-hexylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 2-[(*N*-Benzyl-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl)-amino]-*N*-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-propionamide;
- 40 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
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- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 5 {Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 10 1-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- 1-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperidine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- 15 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-pyrrolidin-1-yl-piperidin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1,4']Bipiperidiny-1'-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 25 {(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 30 4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 {(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 40 {(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {(3-Azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
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- {(1-Methoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 5 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3-oxo-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {(1,5-Dimethoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- {(4-Carbamoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 15 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2-methoxymethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- (4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 25 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-thiomorpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 30 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(6-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 2-(6-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 35 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 40 2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 5-Methyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
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4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;

5 3-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

{[2-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

10 3-Benzylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

{[2-Benzylsulfanyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

15 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

20 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;

30 ({1-[4-Cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;

35 ({1-[1-2-Carbamoylethyl]-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;

[(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;

40 [(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;

{[2-*tert*-Butoxy-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoylethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

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- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[[diethyl-carbamoylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl]-amino}-propionamide;
- 5    {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 10   {[1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 15   {[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20   4-Cyano-4-{3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethoxycarbonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-propionylamino}-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester;
- 25   {[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 30   4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 35   4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 40   4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
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- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 20 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 25 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 30 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4-tert-butyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 35 {[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 40 2-[(Methanesulfonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- {[1-(3-Cyano-1-propyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
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{[1-(3-Cyano-1-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

5 {[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-5,5-dimethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;

10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

3-Cyano-3-[4,4-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoylamino]-azepane-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester;

15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (3-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-3-yl)-amide;

20 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-4-yl)-amide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester;

25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

35 2-{[N-(4-Cyano-phenyl)-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl]-amino}-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;

4,4-Dimethyl-2-{[N-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-morpholine-4-carboximidoyl]-amino}-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide

40 and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

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3. The compound according to claim 2 wherein the compound is chosen from

{[1-(3-Cyano-1-isobutyl-piperidin-3-yl carbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3-ylmethyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(5,6-difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

2-(5,6-Difluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;

2-(6-Fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-isoindol-1-ylideneamino)-propionamide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester;

- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;
- 5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester;
- 15 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester;
- 20 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- 25 5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester;
- 35 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide];
- 40 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(6-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
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- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 5 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 10 2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- 15 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-piperidin-1-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 {Azepan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {Azocan-1-yl-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 25 1- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- 30 1- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperidine-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {(4-Acetyl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 40 4- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;
- 45 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3,3,5-trimethyl-6-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-6-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

- {(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 5 {(3-Acetylamino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {(3-Azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 10 {(1-Methoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 15 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(3-oxo-piperazin-1-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {(1,5-Dimethoxy-3-azapent-3-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- {(4-Carbamoyl-piperidin-1-yl)-[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 25 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2-methoxymethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 30 (4-{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-ethoxycarbonylamino-methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester;
- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 [[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-yl)-methyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-thiomorpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 40 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(6-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 2-(6-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
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- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 5 2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 5-Methyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 3-*tert*-Butylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- 15 3-Benzylsulfanyl-*N*-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- {[2-Benzylsulfanyl-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide];
- 25 *N*-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[*e*][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- 35 ({[1-[4-Cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- 40 ({[1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl]-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- [(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
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- [(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- 5 {2-tert-Butoxy-1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-[[diethyl-carbamoylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl]-amino}-propionamide;
- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 15 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 25 {[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 4-Cyano-4-{3-cyclohexyl-2-[(ethoxycarbonylimino-morpholin-4-yl-methyl)-amino]-propionylamino}-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 40 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
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- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 20 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 25 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 30 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dipropyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 35 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4-tert-butyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 40 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- {[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
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{[1-(3-Cyano-1-propyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

5 ({1-[3-Cyano-1-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;

10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

3-Cyano-3-[4,4-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoylamino]-azepane-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester;

15 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (3-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-3-yl)-amide;

20 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-azepan-4-yl)-amide;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester;

25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester;

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

30 and

{[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester.

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4. The compound according to claim 3 wherein the compound is chosen from:

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{[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

- {[1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexylmethyl ester;
- 5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclobutyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid allyl ester;
- 10 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-3ylmethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethyl amino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl ester;
- 15 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid methyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2,2-dimethyl-propyl ester;
- 20 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester;
- 25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid propyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid hexyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid cyclobutylmethyl ester;
- 35 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl ester;
- 40 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-methoxy-ethyl ester;
- 5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
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- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isopropoxy-ethyl ester;
- 5 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 3-methoxy-butyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid 2-isobutoxy-ethyl ester;
- 10 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 15 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-4-cyclohexyl-2-(7-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-butyramide;
- 2-(7-Methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 20 N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- 25 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-quinazolin-4-ylideneamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 30 2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-4,4-dimethyl-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 35 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclooctyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- 40 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cycloheptyl-2-(2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylideneamino)-propionamide;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cycloheptyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
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- [[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclooctyl-ethylimino]-morpholin-4-yl-methyl}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 5 {1-[1-2-Carbamoyl-ethyl)-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl]-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino}-morpholin-4-yl-methylene)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- [(1-{4-Cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- 10 [(1-{4-Cyano-1-[3-(2-methoxyl-ethoxy)-propyl]-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl}-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino)-morpholin-4-yl-methylene]-carbamic acid isobutyl ester;
- {1-(4-Cyano-1-isopropyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 15 {1-(4-Cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {1-(4-Cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 20 {1-(1-Benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-benzyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 25 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(5-methyl-thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 30 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-ethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 35 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-phenethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 40 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(2,2-dimethyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 45

- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3-dimethyl-butyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 5 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-pentyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (1-butyl-4-cyano-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 10 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid [4-cyano-1-(3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-amide;
- 4,4-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-pentanoic acid (4-cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide;
- 15 N-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-(4,4-dimethyl-cyclohexyl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 20 {[1-(3-Cyano-1-ethyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- N-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-3-cyclohexyl-2-(7,8-difluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide;
- 25 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-cyclohexylmethyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid 4-methoxy-cyclohexylmethyl ester;
- 30 {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-morpholin-4-yl-methylene}-carbamic acid cyclohexyl ester;
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3-dimethyl-butylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- 35 and
- {[1-(4-Cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-2-cyclohexyl-ethylamino]-phenyl-methylene}-carbamic acid ethyl ester.
- 40
- 45

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1 or 2.
6. A method of modulating an autoimmune disease, said method comprising  
5 administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1 or 2.
7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple  
10 sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, glomerulonephritis, dermatitis, endometriosis or insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.
8. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease comprising administering to a patient in  
15 need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1 or 2.
9. A method of treating atherosclerosis comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1  
20 or 2.

10. A method of treating osteoporosis comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1 or 2.

5

11. A method of treating asthma comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claims 1 or 2.



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l Application No  
PCT/US 01/08084

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D211/60 C07D211/66 C07D413/12 C07D405/12 C07D401/12  
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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
E	WO 01 19816 A (BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA ; EMMANUEL MICHEL J (US); FRYE LEAH L ( ) 22 March 2001 (2001-03-22) examples 72-89	1-11
A	US 5 776 718 A (KLAUS JEFFREY LEE ET AL) 7 July 1998 (1998-07-07) the whole document	1,5,6, 8-11

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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- \*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

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\*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

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\*Z\* document member of the same patent family

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Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0119816	A	22-03-2001	AU 7081800 A WO 0119816 A1	17-04-2001 22-03-2001
US 5776718	A	07-07-1998	AU 713492 B2 AU 5367496 A CA 2216151 A1 CN 1184472 A ,B CZ 9702981 A3 EP 0817778 A1 JP 11503417 T NO 974403 A PL 322409 A1 WO 9630353 A1 ZA 9602336 A	02-12-1999 16-10-1996 03-10-1996 10-06-1998 18-03-1998 14-01-1998 26-03-1999 17-11-1997 19-01-1998 03-10-1996 31-07-1996

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(21) International Application Number:

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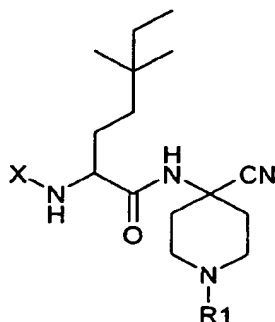
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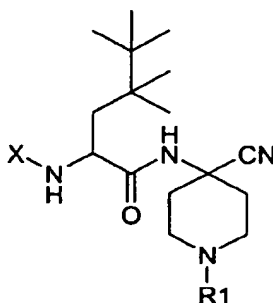
- *with international search report*
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: CATHEPSIN S INHIBITORS



(I)



(II)

(57) Abstract: This invention relates to peptidyl compounds of the formulas (I) and (II) active as cathepsin S, a cysteine protease, inhibitors. The compounds are selective, reversible inhibitors of the cathepsin S are therefore useful in the treatment of autoimmune and other diseases. The invention also relates to processes for preparing such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.



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*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

## Cathepsin S Inhibitors

### APPLICATION DATA

This application claims benefit to US provisional application no. 60/454,239 filed  
5 03/13/2003.

### TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to peptidyl compounds active as cathepsin S, a cysteine protease,  
10 inhibitors. The compounds are selective, reversible inhibitors of the cathepsin S are  
therefore useful in the treatment of autoimmune and other diseases. The invention also  
relates to processes for preparing such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions  
comprising them.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cathepsin S is a member of the papain family, within the papain superfamily of cysteine  
proteases. The papain family is the largest group of cysteine proteases and includes  
proteases such as cathepsins B, H, K, L, O and S. (A.J. Barrett et al., 1996, Perspectives  
20 in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 1). The cysteine proteases have important roles in  
human biology and diseases including atherosclerosis, emphysema, osteoporosis, chronic  
inflammation and immune disorders (H.A. Chapman et al., 1997, Ann. Rev. Physiol., 59,  
63). Cathepsin S plays a key role in regulating antigen presentation and immunity (H.A.  
Chapman, 1998, Current Opinion in Immunology, 10, 93; R. J. Riese et al., 1998, J. Clin.  
25 Invest., 101, 2351; R.J. Riese et al., 1996, Immunity, 4, 357). Cathepsin S deficient mice  
have impaired invariant chain degradation resulting in decreased antigen presentation and  
germinal center formation, and diminished susceptibility to collagen-induced arthritis  
indicating the therapeutic potential for a cathepsin S inhibitor (G. Shi et al., 1999,  
Immunity, 10, 197; T.Y. Nakagawa et al, 1999, Immunity, 10, 207)

30

The specificity of the immune response relies on processing of foreign protein and presentation of antigenic peptide at the cell surface. Antigenic peptide is presented bound to MHC Class II, a heterodimeric glycoprotein expressed in certain antigen presenting cells of hematopoietic lineage, such as B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells.

- 5 Presentation of antigen to effector cells, such as T-cells, is a fundamental step in recognition of non-self and thus initiation of the immune response.

Recently MHC Class II heterodimers were shown to associate intracellularly with a third molecule designated invariant chain. Invariant chain facilitates Class II transport to the endosomal compartment and stabilizes the Class II protein prior to loading with antigen. Invariant chain interacts directly with Class II dimers in the antigen-binding groove and therefore must be proteolyzed and removed or antigen cannot be loaded or presented. Current research suggests that invariant chain is selectively proteolyzed by cathepsin S, which is compartmentalized with MHC Class II complexes within the cell. Cathepsin S degrades invariant chain to a small peptide, termed CLIP, which occupies the antigen – binding groove. CLIP is released from MHC Class II by the interaction of MHC Class II with HLA-DM, a MHC-like molecule thus freeing MHC Class II to associate with antigenic peptides. MHC Class II-antigen complexes are then transported to the cell surface for presentation to T-cells, and initiation of the immune response.

20

Cathepsin S, through proteolytic degradation of invariant chain to CLIP, provides a fundamental step in generation of an immune response. It follows that inhibition of antigen presentation via prevention of invariant chain degradation by cathepsin S could provide a mechanism for immuno-regulation. Control of antigen-specific immune responses has long been desirable as a useful and safe therapy for autoimmune diseases. Such diseases include Crohn's disease and arthritis, as well as other T-cell-mediated immune responses (C. Janeway and P. Travers, 1996, Immunobiology, The Immune System in Health and Disease, Chapter 12). Furthermore, cathepsin S, which has broad pH specificity, has been implicated in a variety of other diseases involving extracellular proteolysis, such as Alzheimer's disease (U. Muller-Ladner et al., 1996, Perspectives in

30

Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 87), atherosclerosis (G.K. Sukhova et al., 1998, J. Clin. Invest., 102, 576) and endometriosis (WO 9963115, 1999).

5 A cathepsin S inhibitor has been found to block the rise in IgE titers and eosinophil infiltration in the lung in a mouse model of pulmonary hypersensitivity, suggesting that cathepsin S may be involved in asthma (R.J. Riese et al., J. Clin. Investigation, 1998, 101, 2351).

10 Cysteine proteases are characterized by having a cysteine residue at the active site which serves as a nucleophile. The active site also contains a histidine residue. The imidazole ring on the histidine serves as a base to generate a thiolate anion on the active site cysteine, increasing its nucleophilicity. When a substrate is recognized by the protease, the amide bond to be cleaved is directed to the active site, where the thiolate attacks the carbonyl carbon forming an acyl-enzyme intermediate and cleaving the amide bond,  
15 liberating an amine. Subsequently, water cleaves the acyl-enzyme species regenerating the enzyme and liberating the other cleavage product of the substrate, a carboxylic acid.

Inhibitors of cysteine proteases contain a functionality that can react reversibly or irreversibly with the active site cysteine. Examples of reactive functionalities that have  
20 been described (D. Rasnick, 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 47) on cysteine protease inhibitors include peptidyl diazomethanes, epoxides, monofluoroalkanes and acyloxymethanes, which irreversibly alkylate the cysteine thiol. Other irreversible inhibitors include Michael acceptors such as peptidyl vinyl esters and other carboxylic acid derivatives (S. Liu et al., J. Med Chem., 1992, 35, 1067) and vinyl  
25 sulfones (J.T. Palmer et al., 1995, J. Med Chem., 38, 3193).

Reactive functionalities that form reversible complexes with the active site cysteine include peptidyl aldehydes (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1991, Biochim. Biophys. Acta., 1073, 33), which are non-selective, inhibiting both cysteine and serine proteases as well as  
30 other nucleophiles. Peptidyl nitriles (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1990, Biochim. Biophys. Acta., 1035, 62) are less reactive than aldehydes and therefore more selective for the more

nucleophilic cysteine proteases. Various reactive ketones have also been reported to be reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases (D. Rasnick, 1996, *ibid*). In addition to reacting with the nucleophilic cysteine of the active site, reactive ketones may react with water, forming a hemiketal which may act as a transition state inhibitor.

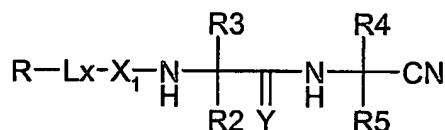
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Examples of cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported. J.L. Klaus et al. (WO 96/40737) described reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases including cathepsin S, containing an ethylene diamine. In US Patent No. 5,776,718 to Palmer et al. there is disclosed in it's broadest generic aspect a protease inhibitor comprising a targeting group linked through a two carbon atom chain to an electron withdrawing group (EWG). The compounds of the present application are structurally distinct and thus excluded from the 5,776,718 patent with particular embodiments possessing unexpectedly greater activity than the closest compounds of the prior art. US 6,353,017 describes dipeptide nitriles asserted to have activity as inhibitors of Cathepsins B, K, L and S.

15

Examples of dipeptide nitrile-based cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported by Novartis application, WO 99/24460, 1999 and related US patent 6,353,017. One of the generic structures is depicted below.

20



It is disclosed that R4 and R5 together represent lower alkylene, optionally interrupted by O, S, or NR6, so as to form a ring with the carbon atom to which they are attached, R3 is lower alkyl (defined as 1-7 carbon atoms branched or unbranched). However, in these documents, specific examples are limited to R4 and R5 being hydrogen, methyl, or joined together form cyclopropyl. No examples of R4 and R5 heterocyclic fusion are described. WO 99/24460 exemplifies larger R4 R5 fused carbocycles such as cyclohexyl but does not provide examples of heterocycles or teach that they will offer any advantage.

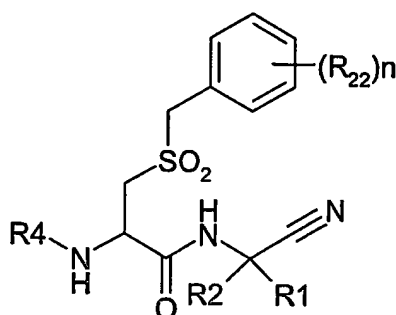
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Furthermore although the description of R3 may generically encompass alkyl P2 side chains it does not exemplify specific structures providing the advantages of the present invention.

- 5 Another class of dipeptide nitrile-based cathepsin S inhibitors is described in US patent 6,492,362. A specific example is claimed in this patent possessing an N-methyl piperidine P1 heterocycle. However, by definition the subject matter encompassed by US 6,492,362 requires a sulfonyl containing P2 side chain as illustrated in the following generic structure.

10



- US patent nos. 6,525,052 and 6,420,364, commonly owned by the assignee of the present application, describe dipeptide nitriles bearing P1 heterocycles, the invention described  
15 herein provides a non-obvious benefit of improved selectivity profile.

- Additional peptidyl nitriles have been reported as protease inhibitors. For example, both nitriles and ketoheterocycles are described by B.A. Rowe et al. (US 5,714,471) as protease inhibitors useful in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. Peptidyl nitriles  
20 are reported by B. Malcolm et al. (WO 9222570) as inhibitors of picornavirus protease. B.J. Gour-Salin (Can. J. Chem., 1991, 69, 1288) and T.C. Liang (Arch. Biochim. Biophys., 1987, 252, 626) described peptidyl nitriles as inhibitors of papain

- A reversible inhibitor presents a more attractive therapy than irreversible inhibitors.  
25 Even compounds with high specificity for a particular protease can bind non-target

enzymes. An irreversible compound could therefore permanently inactivate a non-target enzyme, increasing the likelihood of toxicity. Furthermore, any toxic effects resulting from inactivation of the target enzyme would be mitigated by reversible inhibitors, and could be easily remedied by modified or lower dosing. Finally, covalent modification of an enzyme by an irreversible inhibitor could potentially generate an antibody response by acting as a hapten.

A highly selective protease inhibitor also offers a more attractive therapeutic option. In general, selectivity is desired in order to avoid potential toxicities associated with inhibiting additional targets. Cathepsin L is a closely related family member of cathepsin S. Mice deficient of cathepsin L or possessing nonfunctional cathepsin L, have been shown to demonstrate numerous undesirable phenotypes including brain atrophy (U. Felbor et al., 2002, PNAS USA, 99 (12) 7883) progressive cardiomyopathy (J. Stypmann, et al., 2002, PNAS USA, 99 (9) 6234), impairment of the male reproductive system (W. W. Wright, et al., 2003, Biology of Reproduction, 68 (2) 680), and severe epidermal hyperplasia (F. Benavides, et al., 2002, American Journal of Pathology, 161 (2) 693).

In light of the above, there is a clear need for compounds which reversibly and selectively inhibit cathepsin S for indications in which these proteases exacerbate disease.

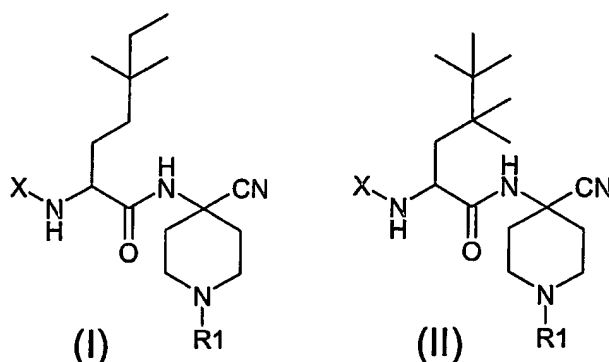
#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide compounds as described herein which reversibly and selectively inhibit the cysteine protease cathepsin S. It is a further object of the invention to provide methods for treating diseases and pathological conditions exacerbated by these cathepsin S such as, but not limited, to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and asthma. It is yet a further object of the invention to provide processes for preparation of the above-mentioned compounds.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

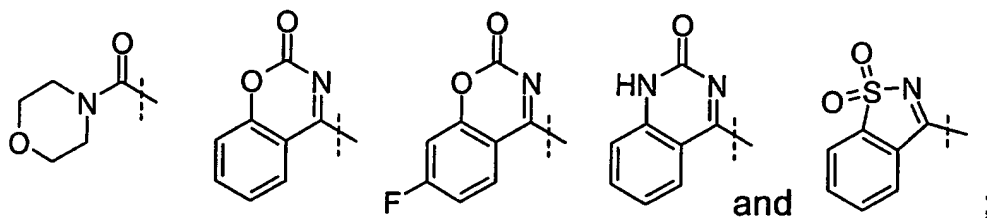
The compounds of the invention feature specific P2 side chains 3,3-dimethyl pentyl(I),  
 5 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl butyl(II), and 3,3-dimethyl butyl(III) which substantially improve the  
 selectivity profile of these inhibitors for cathepsin S over its closely related family  
 member cathepsin L.

Accordingly, in one aspect of the invention, there are provided compounds of formulas  
 10 (I), (II) and which are selective for cathepsin S:



15

wherein X in each case is chosen from



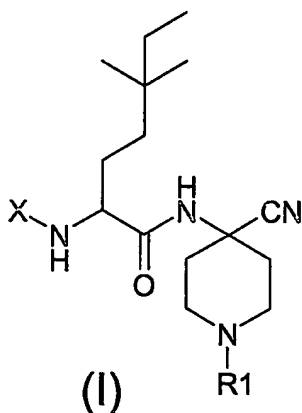
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R1 is chosen from hydrogen or alkyl branched or straight chain alkyl, each carbon atom in the chain is optionally replaced with one to three heteroatoms chosen from O, S, and N-R2 wherein R2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

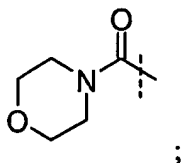
- 5 and wherein R1 is optionally further substituted by one or more alkoxy, amine, halogen, carbocycle, heteroaryl or heterocycle;

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 10 In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided compounds of the formula (I) as described immediately above



- 15 wherein X is chosen from

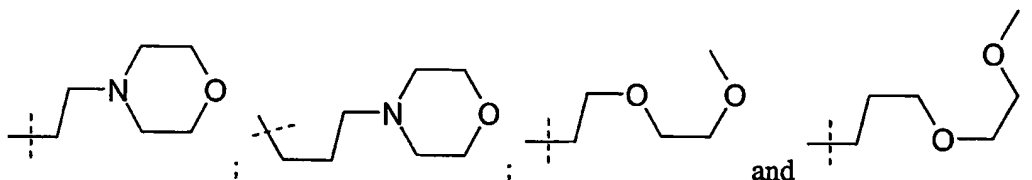


- R1 is chosen from hydrogen or C1-10 alkyl branched or straight chain C1-10 alkyl, each carbon atom in the chain is optionally replaced with one to three heteroatoms chosen from O, S, and N-R2 wherein R2 is hydrogen or C1-5 alkyl;
- 20

and wherein R1 is optionally further substituted by one or more C-15 alkoxy, amine, heterocycle or halogen.

- 5 One preferred embodiment of R1 includes C1-5 alkyl, preferably C1-3 alkyl, most preferably methyl.

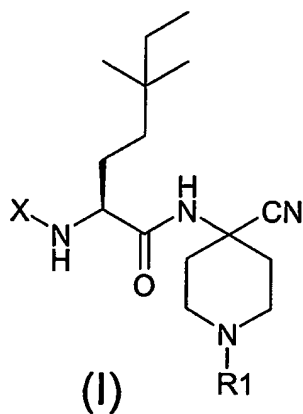
In another preferred embodiment of R1, R1 is chosen from:



10

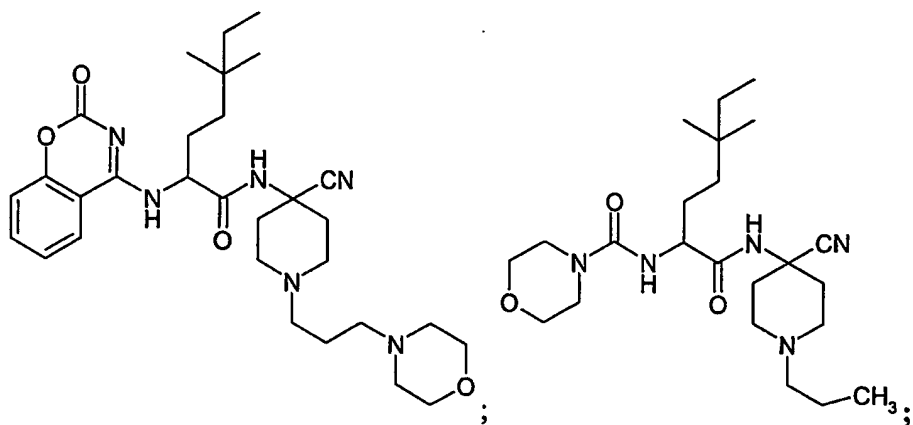
In a preferred embodiment of the invention, there are provided compounds of the formula (I) according to any of the embodiments described herein-above and wherein the indicated chiral carbon below is the (S) enantiomer which possesses a natural amino acid configuration

15

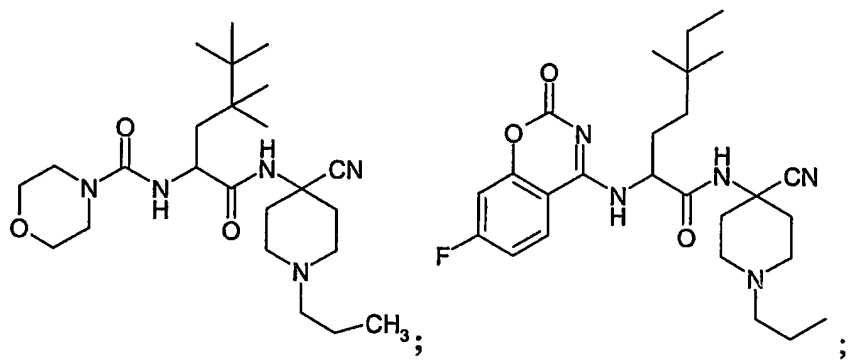


- 20 In another aspect of the invention, there is provided the following compounds which are selective for cathepsin S:

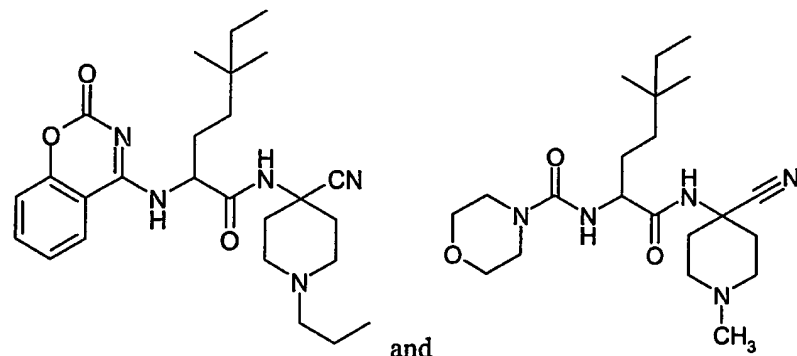
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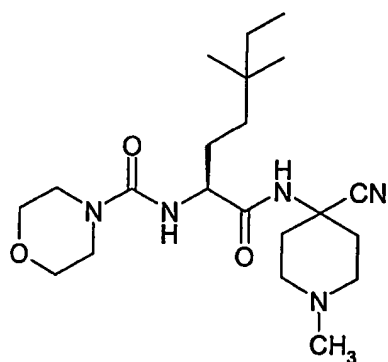
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and

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

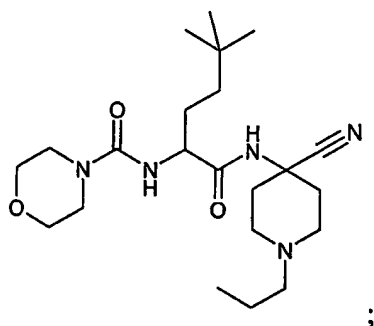
- 10 In another embodiment of the invention, there is provided the following compound which is selective for cathepsin S:



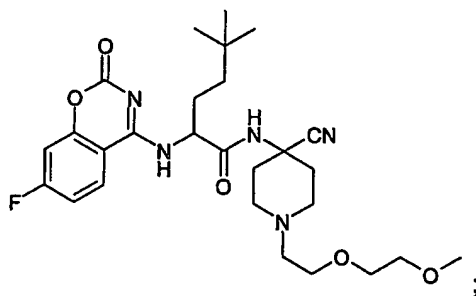
wherein the indicated chiral carbon below is the (S) enantiomer which possesses a natural  
 5 amino acid configuration;  
 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In a second aspect of the invention, there is provided the following compound of the  
 formula (III) which is selective for cathepsin S:

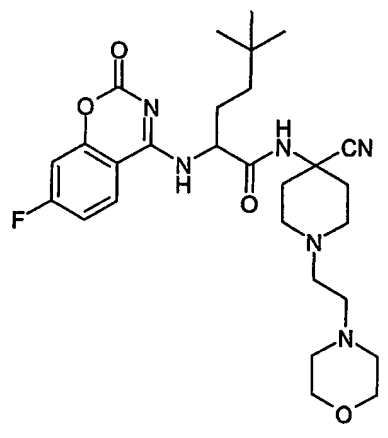
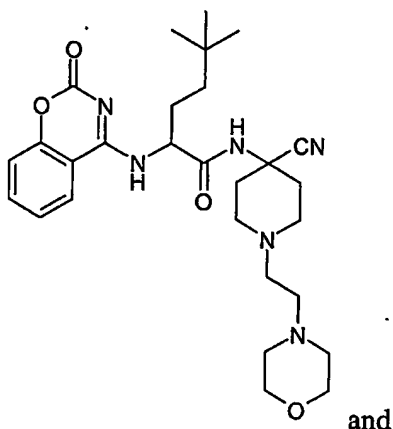
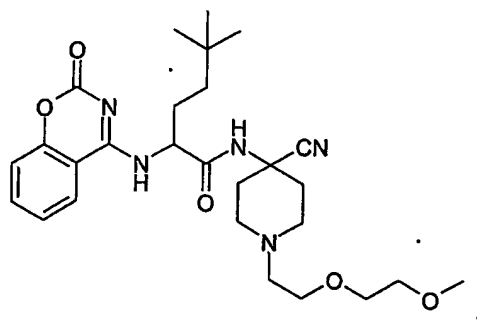
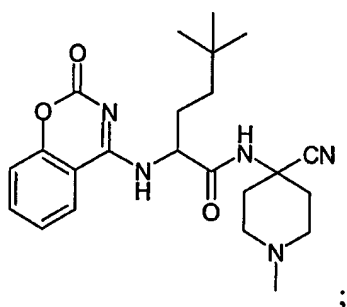
10



;



;



5

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 10 Unless otherwise noted, any compounds of this invention containing one or more asymmetric carbon atoms may occur as racemates and racemic mixtures, single enantiomers, diastereomeric mixtures and individual diastereomers. All such isomeric forms of these compounds are expressly included in the present invention. Each stereogenic carbon may be in the R or S configuration unless otherwise specified, or a
- 15 combination of configurations.

In preferred compounds of the invention, the P2 chiral carbon is the (S) enantiomer which possesses a natural amino acid configuration.



Some of the compounds of the invention can exist in more than one tautomeric form.  
The invention includes all such tautomers.

- 5 It shall be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that all compounds of the invention are those which are chemically stable.

The invention includes pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives of compounds of the invention. A "pharmaceutically acceptable derivative" refers to any pharmaceutically  
10 acceptable acid, salt or ester of a compound of this invention, or any other compound which, upon administration to a patient, is capable of providing (directly or indirectly) a compound of this invention, a pharmacologically active metabolite or pharmacologically active residue thereof.

- 15 In addition, the compounds of this invention include prodrugs. Prodrugs include those compounds that, upon simple transformation, are modified to produce the compounds of the invention. Simple chemical transformations include hydrolysis, oxidation and reduction which occur enzymatically, metabolically or otherwise. Specifically, when a prodrug of this invention is administered to a patient, the prodrug may be transformed  
20 into a compound of the invention, thereby imparting the desired pharmacological effect.

Of particular importance according to the invention are compounds of formulas (I), (II) or (III), wherein X and R1 have the meaning indicated, for use as pharmaceutical compositions with anti-cathepsin S activity.

25

The invention also relates to the use of a compound of formulas (I), (II) or (III), wherein X and R1 have the meaning indicated, for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment and/or prevention of a disease or condition related to capthepsin S.

- 30 The invention also relates to pharmaceutical preparations, containing as active substance one or more compounds of formulas (I), (II) or (III), wherein X and R1 have the

meanings indicated, or the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof, optionally combined with conventional excipients and/or carriers.

In order that the invention herein described may be more fully understood, the following  
5 detailed description is set forth. As used herein, the following abbreviations are used:

BOC or t-BOC is tertiary-butoxycarbonyl;

t-Bu is tertiary-butyl;

DMF is dimethylformamide;

10 EtOAc is ethyl acetate;

THF is tetrahydrofuran;

NMM is 4-methyl morpholine

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> is dichloromethane;

MgSO<sub>4</sub> is magnesium sulfate;

15 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is sodium sulfate;

Ar is argon;

EDC is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride and

HOBT is 1-hydroxybenzotriazole.

20

Also, as used herein, each of the following terms, used alone or in conjunction with other terms, are defined as follows (except where noted to the contrary):

The term "alkyl" refers to a saturated aliphatic radical containing from one to ten carbon  
25 atoms or a mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from two to twelve carbon atoms. The mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing at least one double or triple bond, respectively. "Alkyl" refers to both branched and unbranched alkyl groups. Examples of "alkyl" include alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to eight carbon atoms and branched  
30 alkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms. Other examples include lower alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to six carbon

atoms and branched alkyl groups containing from three to six carbon atoms. It should be understood that any combination term using an "alk" or "alkyl" prefix refers to analogs according to the above definition of "alkyl". For example, terms such as "alkoxy", "alkythio" refer to alkyl groups linked to a second group via an oxygen or sulfur atom.

- 5 "Alkanoyl" refers to an alkyl group linked to a carbonyl group (C=O). Each alkyl or alkyl analog described herein shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

- 10 Carbocycle refers to "aryl" being aromatic or partially saturated, or a nonaromatic cycloalkyl.

- The term "cycloalkyl" refers to the cyclic analog of an alkyl group, as defined above. Examples of cycloalkyl groups are saturated or unsaturated nonaromatic cycloalkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms, and other examples include cycloalkyl groups having three to six carbon atoms. Each cycloalkyl described herein  
15 shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

The term "aryl" refers to phenyl and naphthyl.

- 20 The term "halogen" refers to a halogen radical selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo. Representative halogen groups of the invention are fluoro, chloro and bromo.

- The term "heteroaryl" refers to a stable 5-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic aromatic heterocycle radical. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the  
25 creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heteroaryl" include radicals such as furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indoliziny, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indazolyl,  
30 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, quinolinyl,

isoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl,

The term "heterocycle" refers to a stable 4-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6  
5 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic heterocycle radical which may be either saturated or unsaturated, and is non-aromatic. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heterocycle" include radicals such as pyrrolinyl,  
10 pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, azetidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranly, hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-ylamine, dihydro-oxazolyl, 1,2-thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide and imidazolidinyl-2,4-  
15 dione.

The terms "heterocycle", "heteroaryl" or "aryl", when associated with another moiety, unless otherwise specified shall have the same meaning as given above. For example, "aroyl" refers to phenyl or naphthyl linked to a carbonyl group (C=O).  
20

Each aryl or heteroaryl unless otherwise specified includes it's partially or fully hydrogenated derivative. For example, quinolinyl may include decahydroquinolinyl and tetrahydroquinolinyl, naphthyl may include it's hydrogenated derivatives such as tetrahydronaphthyl. Other partially or fully hydrogenated derivatives of the aryl and  
25 heteroaryl compounds described herein will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The term "amine" shall be understood to mean an -NH<sub>2</sub> group wherein each hydrogen atom may be replaced by alkyl, carbocycle, carbocyclealkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl such that the amine nitrogen may be mono- or di-  
30 substituted by said groups.

As used herein above and throughout this application, "nitrogen" and "sulfur" include any oxidized form of nitrogen and sulfur and the quaternized form of any basic nitrogen.

5 In order that this invention be more fully understood, the following examples are set forth. These examples are for the purpose of illustrating preferred embodiments of this invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention in any way.

The examples which follow are illustrative and, as recognized by one skilled in the art, particular reagents or conditions could be modified as needed for individual compounds.  
10 Starting materials used in the scheme below are either commercially available or easily prepared from commercially available materials by those skilled in the art.

### **GENERAL SYNTHETIC METHODS**

15

The invention also provides processes of making the present compounds described herein. Compounds of the invention may be prepared by methods described below, those found US patent nos. 6,420,364 and 6,525,052 each incorporated herein by reference in  
20 their entirety, and by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

In order that this invention be more fully understood, the following examples are set forth. These examples are for the purpose of illustrating embodiments of this invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention in any way.

25

The examples which follow are illustrative and, as recognized by one skilled in the art, particular reagents or conditions could be modified as needed for individual compounds without undue experimentation. Starting materials used in the scheme below are either  
30 commercially available or easily prepared from commercially available materials by those skilled in the art.

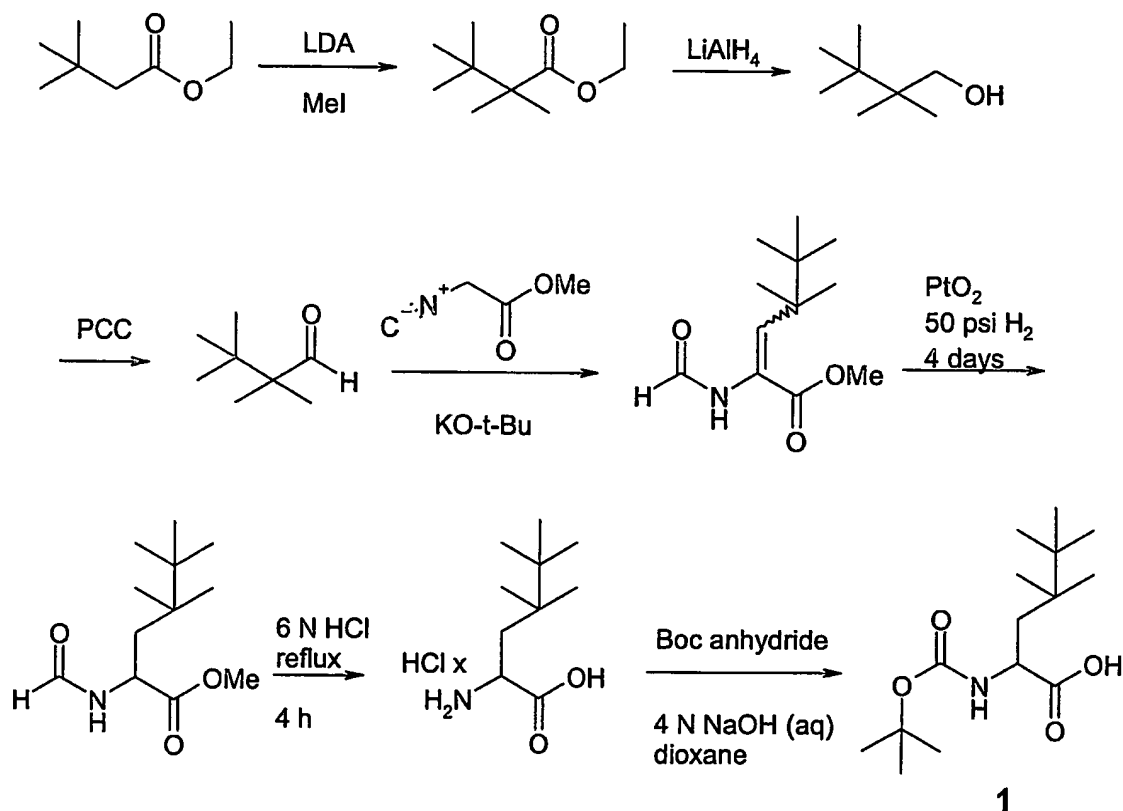
**SYNTHETIC EXAMPLES**

5

Examples 1-4 illustrate the synthesis of P2 amino acid intermediates used in the synthesis of novel compounds of formula (I).

**Example 1: Synthesis of 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-4,4,5,5-trimethyl-hexanoic acid**

10



Lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) (1.5 M solution in cyclohexane/THF/ethylbenzene) (106 mL, 160 mmol, 1.15 equiv) was syringed into a 1000 mL round-bottom flask under a blanket of Ar. Dry THF (150 mL) was added and the mixture was cooled to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$

with a dry-ice/acetone bath. 3,3-Dimethyl-butanoic acid ethyl ester (20 g, 23.3 mL, 139 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise from a syringe over a 10 min period followed by stirring at -78 °C for 1 h. Methyl iodide (9.5 mL, 152 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise from a syringe over a 10 min period and the creamy mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, resulting in a very thick mixture. The dry-ice bath was removed and replaced with an ice bath at 0 °C. Another 150 mL of dry THF was added followed by another addition of LDA (106 mL, 160 mmol, 1.15 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min and then the flask was re-immersed in a dry-ice/acetone bath. Stirring was continued for another 50 min and then methyl iodide was added dropwise (9.5 mL, 152 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and the dry-ice/acetone bath was removed and the resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 3 mL of concentrated HCl and 2 N HCl was added until the pH was adjusted to <1. The mixture was further diluted with 150 mL water and 500 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with 1 x 100 mL 2 N HCl, 1 x 100 mL saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and 1 x 200 mL brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated *in vacuo* to provide 2,2,3,3-trimethylbutanoic acid ethyl ester as an orange oil mixed with ethyl benzene, 19.8 g of which (80% yield) was product by NMR. The mixture was used without further purification.

A 500 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was flushed with Ar and charged with 50 mL dry THF and a 1 M solution of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O (70.6 mL, 70.6 mmol, 0.625 equiv). The solution was cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and the above ethyl ester (19.5 g, 113 mmol, 1.0 equiv) (approximately a 50% solution in ethylbenzene) was added dropwise at such a rate that the solution did not reflux (required 50 min). After addition of the ester, the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and then at ambient temperature for 14 h. The reaction solution was re-cooled to 0 °C and carefully quenched by addition of EtOAc. 1 N NaOH was added until a granular precipitate formed (7.5 mL). The mixture was filtered on a pad of diatomaceous earth which was then washed 3 x 100 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organics were combined and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was decanted and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-butanol as a nearly colorless oil (12.9g,

88% crude yield, in a mixture with ethylbenzene). The crude product was used without further purification.

A 1000 mL round-bottom-flask was equipped with a stir bar, flushed with Ar and  
5 charged with 500 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-butanol (12.9 g, 99.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) (20.7 g, 96 mmol) was added portionwise over 5 min. The reaction mixture turned dark rapidly and was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction solvent was then decanted, washed 1 N HCl (1 x 250 mL), and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The resulting pasty residue was stirred  
10 with hexanes (300 mL) for 10 min then filtered. The filtrate was dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated to provide 8.3 g (65% yield) of the desired 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-butanol which was used without further purification.

A dry 250 mL round-bottom flask was equipped with a stir bar and flushed with Ar. Dry  
15 THF was added (40 mL) followed by addition of a 1.0 M solution of KO-*t*-Bu (37.5 mL, 37.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The solution was cooled to -78 °C in a dry-ice/acetone bath. Methyl isocyanoacetate (3.12 mL, 34.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise over a 10 min period. The resulting mixture was stirred an additional 5 min followed by addition of 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-butanol (4.0 g, 31.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) via syringe. The cold-bath  
20 was removed and resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted by addition of a mixture of 125 mL  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 20 g ice and 2 mL AcOH. After the ice melted, 50 mL of water was added and the layers were mixed and separated. The organic layer was washed with 1 x 50 mL sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The organic layer was decanted and concentrated. The crude enamide was purified by flash  
25 chromatography on silica gel using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  to 4% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  to provide 2-formylamino-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-hex-2-enoic acid ethyl ester as a thick oil (5.26 g, 74%);  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$  227.3, found 228.3 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

The above methyl ester (5.26 g, 23.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 35 mL of MeOH  
30 in a Parr bottle followed by addition of  $\text{PtO}_2$  (1 g, 4.4 mmol, 0.2 equiv). The mixture was shaken on a Parr hydrogenation apparatus for 4 days at which time MS showed

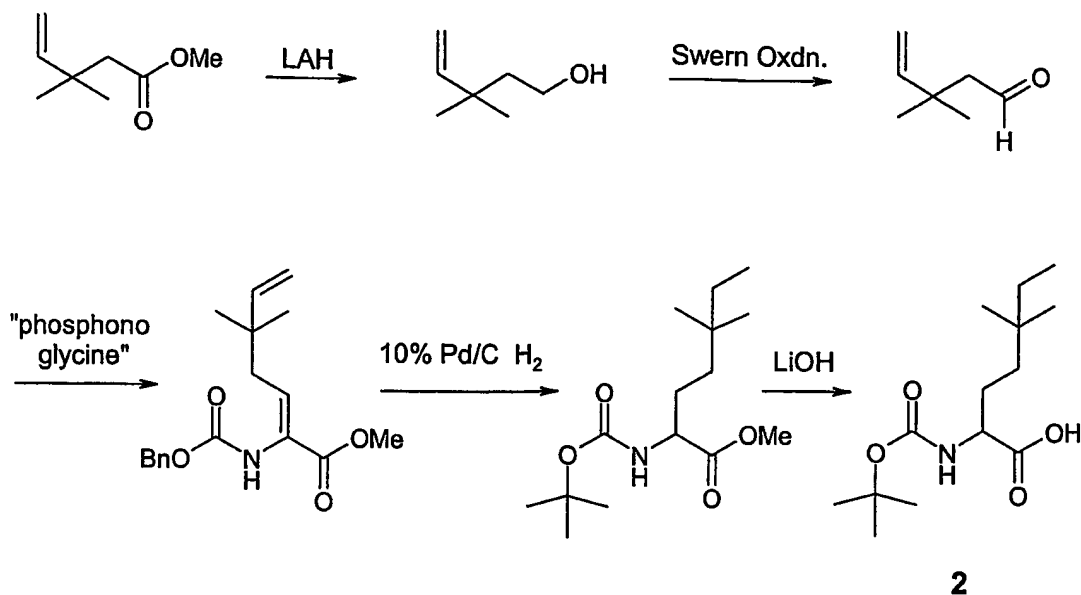


consumption of the starting material. The liquid was carefully decanted and the Pt was washed three times with 20 mL MeOH followed each time by decantation, being careful not to allow the Pt to dry (if allowed to dry, the Pt may ignite). The MeOH solutions containing the reduction product were combined and concentrated to a thick oil that was  
5 suspended in 25 mL of 6 N HCl and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h during which time 5 mL of concentrated HCl was added at the end of each of the first 3 h. The mixture was cooled and the water and excess HCl were removed *in vacuo* at a bath temperature of 70 °C. After about 50% concentration, a flaky crystalline solid formed. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and the precipitate was collected by filtration. The filtrate was again  
10 concentrated by about 50% and cooled again to 0 °C to provide a second crop of crystals. The crystals were combined and dried under high vacuum to provide 2-amino-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-hexanoic acid hydrochloride as an off-white crystalline solid (1.40 g, 27% yield);  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{10}H_{21}NO_2$  187.3, found 188.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

15 The above amino acid salt (1.40 g, 6.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 100 mL of 50/50 dioxane/4 N NaOH. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and Boc anhydride (2.05 g, 9.39 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. The cold-bath was removed and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The pH was carefully adjusted to 2 with concentrated HCl, and the product was extracted with 3 x 100 mL  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The organic layers were  
20 combined and dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . The solution was decanted and concentrated using 100 mL of hexane as a chaser to provide a thick glass, which was triturated with 100 mL of hexane. After vigorous stirring for 4 h, a waxy solid resulted which was filtered and dried in air to provide the title compound (1.21 g, 67% yield);  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{15}H_{29}NO_4$  287.4, found 286.3 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

25

**Example 2: Synthesis of 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid**



3,3-Dimethyl-pent-4-enoic acid methyl ester (20.0 mL, 126 mmol, 1.00 eq) was cautiously introduced via pipet into a 2 L flask containing a suspension of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  (3.63 g, 96 mmol, 0.76 eq) in 500 mL of anhydrous diethyl ether cooled by an ice water bath.

5 The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight while stirring, then quenched by slow addition of a saturated sodium potassium tartrate solution (150 mL). The mixture was diluted with ether (200 mL), and the organic layer was separated, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), and concentrated to provide 3,3-dimethyl-pent-4-en-1-ol as a colorless liquid (11.0 g, 76% yield). This material was used without further purification;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

10 ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  1.00 (s, 6 H), 1.58 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 3.59 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 4.89-4.94 (m, 2 H), 5.80 (dd,  $J = 17.3, 14.1$ , 1 H).

Anhydrous DMSO (17.1 mL, 241 mmol, 2.5 eq) was added dropwise to a solution of oxalyl chloride (10.5 mL, 120 mmol, 1.25 eq) in dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (400 mL) cooled with a dry

15 ice/acetone bath. This solution was stirred 45 min, then 3,3-dimethyl-pent-4-en-1-ol (11.0 g, 96.3 mmol, 1.00 eq) was added via cannula as a solution in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h. Triethylamine (54 mL, 385 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added and the cooling bath was removed. The reaction was warmed to room

temperature and stirred an additional 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) and washed with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution, followed by 1 N HCl (500 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated, and the resulting residue was taken up in petroleum ether (100 mL) and filtered through a short plug of silica gel to  
5 provide the desired 3,3-dimethyl-pent-4-en-1-al (5.80 g, 54% yield) as a colorless liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 1.14(s, 6 H), 2.33(d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 4.98-5.03 (m, 2 H), 5.92 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 6.0, 1 H), 9.71 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H).

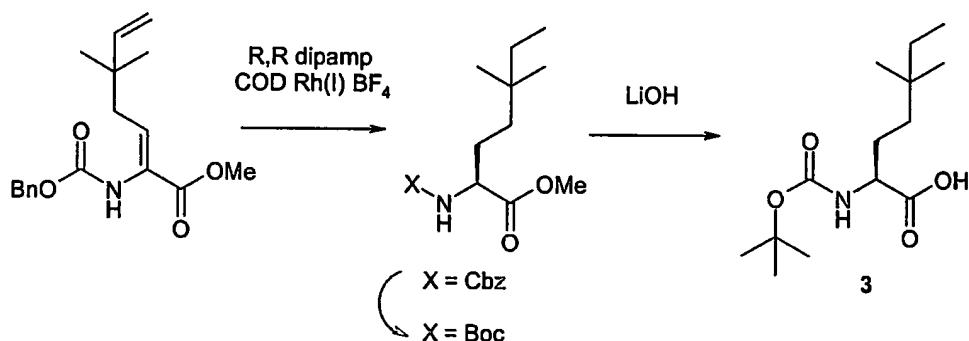
A solution of N-(benzyloxy carbonyl)-α-phosphonoglycine trimethyl ester (15.0 g, 45.3,  
10 1.00 eq), 3,3-dimethyl-4-pent-4-en-1-al (5.64 g, 50.3 mmol, 1.11 eq), and DBU (6.8 mL, 45.5 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dry THF (150 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with ether (200 mL), washed with water (2 x 100 mL), then brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes  
15 as the eluant to provide the desired enamide as a yellow oil which solidified upon standing (8.60 g, 60% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 1.03 (s, 6 H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.94-4.98 (m, 2 H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.10-6.20 (m, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.33-7.38 (m, 5H).

A suspension of 10% Pd/C catalyst (1.25 g), (Z)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5,5-  
20 dimethyl-hepta-2,6-dienoic acid methyl ester (8.60 g, 27 mmol, 1.0 eq), and Boc anhydride (6.48 g, 29.7 mmol, 1.1 eq) in methanol (100 mL) was shaken on a Parr hydrogenation apparatus under 40 psi of hydrogen for 3 days. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of diatomaceous earth and concentrated to provide tert-  
25 butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid methyl ester as a white solid (6.10 g, 79% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 0.77 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 3 H), 0.80 (s, 6 H), 1.1-1.3 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.55-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.7-1.8 (m, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 4.20-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.95-5.05 m, 1H).

A suspension of the above methyl ester (6.10 g, 21.2 mmol, 1.00 eq) and lithium  
30 hydroxide mono hydrate (6.2 g, 148 mmol, 6.98 eq) in tetrahydrofuran (20 mL),

methanol (5 mL), and water (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (100 mL) and washed with 1N HCl (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound (5.05 g, 87% yield) as a white solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 0.74-0.82 (m, 9 H), 1.10-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.52-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.90 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.30 (m, 1H), 4.94-5.02 (m, 1H).

**Example 3: Synthesis of (S)-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid**

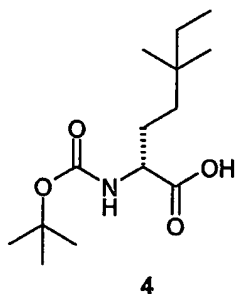


R,R-DIPAMP cyclooctadiene Rh(I) tetrfluoroborate (190 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.04 eq) was added to a solution of (Z)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-hepta-2,6-dienoic acid methyl ester (2.00 g, 6.30 mmol, 1.00 eq) in dry methanol (20 mL) in a Paar hydrogenation flask. The reaction vessel was evacuated and flushed with a hydrogen atmosphere three times, then vigorously shaken under 50 psi of hydrogen overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* then filtered through a plug of silica gel using a gradient of ethyl acetate in hexanes as the eluant to provide (S)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid methyl ester as a yellow oil (1.63 g, 81% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 0.74-0.90 (m, 9 H), 1.10-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.90 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 4.30-4.40 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 5.24-5.33 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.37 (m, 5H); [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = + 15.57 c = 2.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

10% Pd/C catalyst (160 mg) was added to a solution of the above Cbz-protected amino acid (1.63 g, 5.07 mmol, 1.00 eq), and Boc anhydride (1.16 g, 5.32 mmol, 1.05 eq), in methanol (25 mL) in a Paar reaction vessel. The reaction mixture was shaken under 50 psi of hydrogen overnight. Filtration of the reaction mixture through a pad of  
5 diatomaceous earth and concentration of the resulting filtrate provided 1.33 g (91% yield) of the Boc protected intermediate. This material was used without further purification.

A suspension of the above Boc protected intermediate (1.33 g, 4.63 mmol, 1.00 eq) and lithium hydroxide mono hydrate (1.36 g, 32.4 mmol, 7.00 eq) in tetrahydrofuran (5 mL),  
10 methanol (2 mL), and water (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (100 mL) and washed with 1 N HCl (2 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to provide the title compound (991 mg, 78% yield) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR matches that of the racemic product (Example 2).

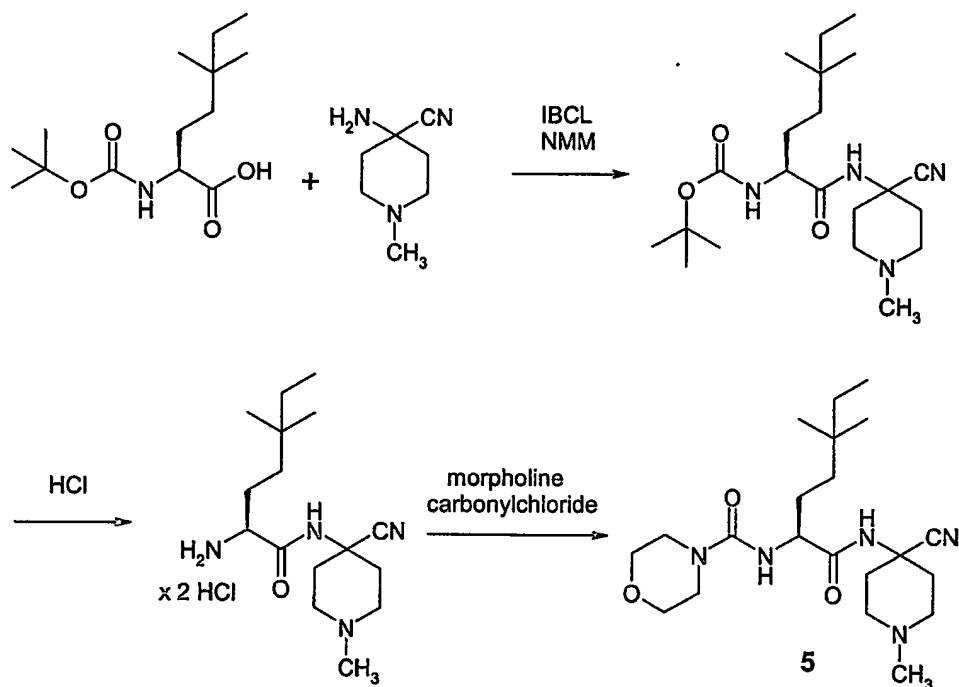
15 **Example 4: Synthesis of (R)-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid**



20 This compound was prepared via an analogous method to its enantiomer (Example 3) but substituting R,R DuPhos rhodium triflate as a catalyst for the asymmetric hydrogenation reaction. <sup>1</sup>H NMR matches that of the racemic product (Example 2).

Examples 5-8 illustrate the synthesis of novel compounds of the invention described herein-above.

**Example 5: Synthesis of morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [(S)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide**



Isobutyl chloroformate (0.47 mL, 3.62 mmol, 1.00 eq) was added dropwise to a solution of (S)-2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (Example 3) (991 mg, 3.62 mmol, 1.00 eq), and 4-methyl morpholine (1.2 mL, 10.9 mmol, 3.00 eq) in 10.0 mL of anhydrous THF, cooled with an ice water bath. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. A solution of N-methyl piperidine amino nitrile (500 mg, 3.60, 0.99 eq) in dry THF (5.0 mL) was then added and the stirring was continued overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then concentrated, taken up in ethyl acetate (50 mL), and washed with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 x 25 mL). The organic phase was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using a gradient of methanol in dichloromethane as the

eluant to provide 415 mg (29% yield) of the desired [(S)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester; m/z calculated for  $C_{21}H_{38}N_4O_3$  394.5, found 395.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

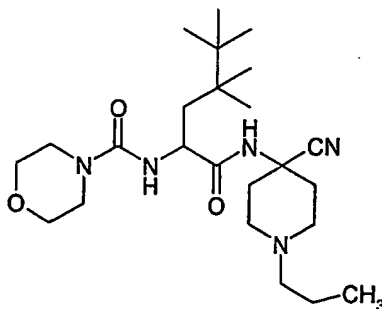
- 5 The above *tert*-butyl ester (415 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1.00 eq) was treated with 4.0 N HCl in dioxane (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated, resuspended in chloroform (50 mL) and concentrated to provide the desired (S)-2-amino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-yl)-amide hydrochloride salt (307 mg, 78% yield). m/z calculated for  
10  $C_{16}H_{30}N_4O$  294.4, found 295.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- A suspension of the above hydrochloride salt (301 mg, 0.82 mmol, 1.00 eq), morpholine carbonyl chloride (0.10 mL, 0.82 mmol, 1.00 eq), and 4-methyl morpholine (0.27 mL, 2.4 mmol, 2.93 eq) in dry THF (5.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The  
15 reaction mixture was then concentrated, taken up in ethyl acetate (50 mL), and washed with saturated  $Na_2CO_3$  (2 x 25 mL). The organic phase was dried ( $MgSO_4$ ) and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using a gradient of methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant to provide 115 mg (34% yield) of the title compound as a white solid; m/z calculated for  $C_{21}H_{37}N_5O_3$  407.6, found 408.6 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.  
20 Chiral HPLC indicates > 97% ee ( Chirobiotic T column from Advanced Separation Technologies)

The following compounds were prepared by procedures analogous to the procedure described in the above example:

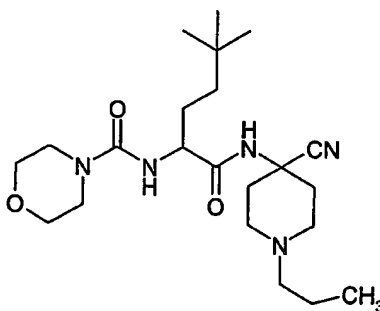
25

**Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-pentyl]-amide**



m/z calculated for  $C_{24}H_{43}N_5O_3$  449.6, found 450.6 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

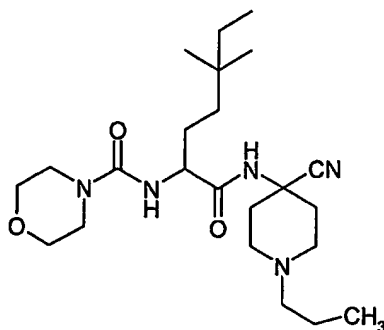
5 **Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentyl]-amide**



The requisite P2 amino acid intermediate, 2-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid, was prepared by an analogous procedure to that described for 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (Example 2) substituting the commercially available 3,3-dimethyl butan-1-al for intermediate 3,3-dimethyl-pent-4-en-1-ol; m/z calculated for  $C_{22}H_{39}N_5O_3$  421.6, found 422.9 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

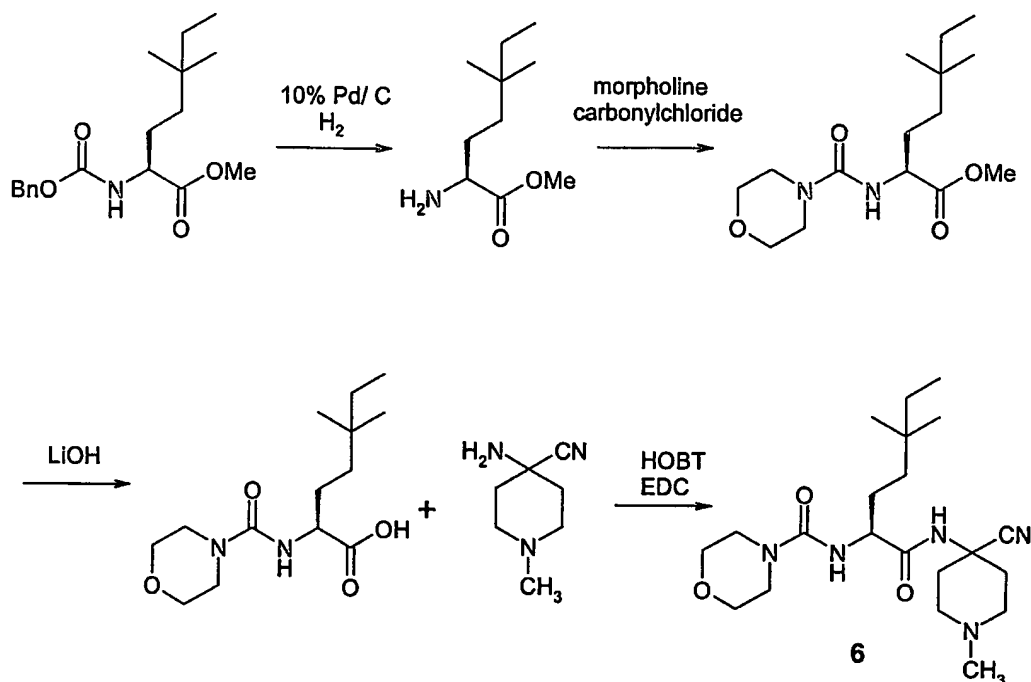
15 **Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [1-(4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide**





$m/z$  calculated for  $C_{23}H_{41}N_5O_3$  435.6, found 436.5 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

5 **Example 6: Synthesis of morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [(S)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide (6)**



10

10% Pd/C (1.5 g) was added to a solution of Cbz protected amino acid ester (see Example 2) (27 g, 84 mmol) and ethyl acetate (135 mL). The atmosphere of the reaction vessel was evacuated and filled with 50 psi of hydrogen. The reaction mixture was

shaken vigorously for 16 h then filtered through a large pad of diatomaceous earth. The filtrate was concentrated on a rotary evaporator to provide the desired amine intermediate as a light yellow oil (15.7 g, 100% yield);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  0.74-0.79 (m, 9 H), 1.14-1.23 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.80 (m, 2H), 3.37 (t,  $J$ = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3 H).

5

To a solution of the above amine intermediate (16.0 g, 85.4 mmol, 1.00 eq) in dry THF (300 mL) was added 4-methyl morpholine (10.4 mL, 94 mmol, 1.10 eq), followed by dropwise addition of morpholine carbonyl chloride (10.0 mL, 85.7 mmol, 1.00 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, then diluted with diethyl ether (400 mL) and washed with 1N HCl (2 x 500 mL). The organic phase was dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide the desired (S)-5,5-dimethyl-2-[(morpholine-4-carbonyl)-amino]-heptanoic acid methyl ester as a white solid (22.5 g, 88% yield);  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  300.4, found 301.1 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ .

15 The above methyl ester (12.9 g, 42.9, 1.00 eq), was dissolved in methanol (60 mL) then treated with 1N LiOH (180 mL, 4.20 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then washed with diethyl ether (200 mL). The aqueous phase was then acidified to pH < 1 with concentrated HCl and extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 200 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated to provide the desired carboxylic acid (9.0 g, 73% yield);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  0.79 (t,  $J$ = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 0.82 (s, 6H), 1.60-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.95 (m, 1H) 3.37-3.42 (m, 4H), 3.69-3.72 (m, 4 H), 4.30-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.96-5.04 (m, 1H).

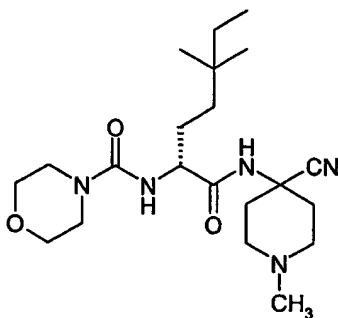
A mixture of the above carboxylic acid (4.5 g, 15.7 mmol, 1.08 eq), HOBT (2.93 g, 21.7 mmol, 1.5 eq), and EDC (3.06 g, 16.0 mmol, 1.10 eq) in dry dichloromethane was stirred at 0°C for 35 min. A solution of 4-amino-1-methyl-piperidine-4-carbonitrile (2.02 g, 14.5 mmol, 1.00 eq) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added in one portion, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude product was dissolved in a minimum amount of methanol and precipitated with water to provide the title compound as a white solid (2.70 g, 42% yield);  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$  407.6, found 408.6 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; chiral HPLC

30

analysis indicated > 99% ee ( Chirobiotic T column from Advanced Separation Technologies).

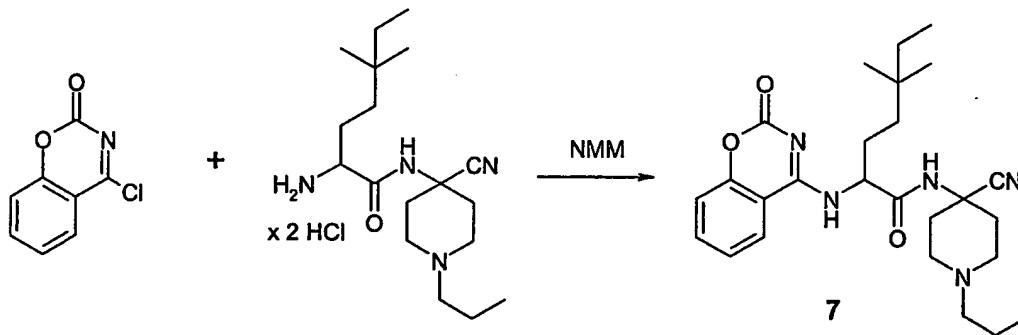
The following compound was prepared by procedures analogous to the procedure described in the above example:

**Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [(R)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide**



$m/z$  calculated for  $C_{21}H_{37}N_5O_3$  407.6, found 408.6 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>; chiral HPLC indicates > 99% ee (Chirobiotic T column from Advanced Separation Technologies).

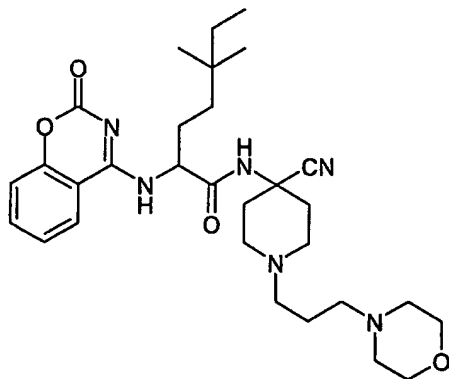
**Example 7: Synthesis of 5,5-dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide**



A suspension of 4-chloro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-2-one (620 mg, 3.41 mmol, 2.0 eq), 2-amino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide (675 mg, 1.71 mmol, 1.00 eq), and 4-methylmorpholine (NMM) (0.56 mL, 5.09 mmol, 3.00 eq) in acetonitrile (9.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then concentrated, resuspended in ethyl acetate (50 mL) and washed with saturated  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution. The organic phase was dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated and the resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using a gradient of methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant to provide 124 mg (16% yield) of the title compound;  $m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$  467.6, found 468.4 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>.

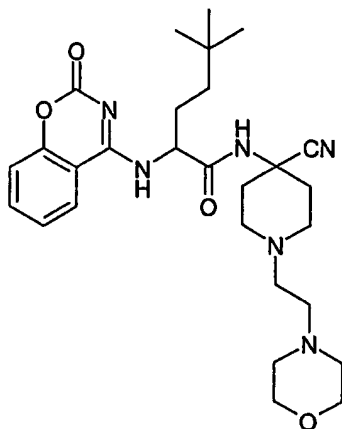
The following compounds were prepared by procedures analogous to the procedure described in the above example:

**5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl)-amide**



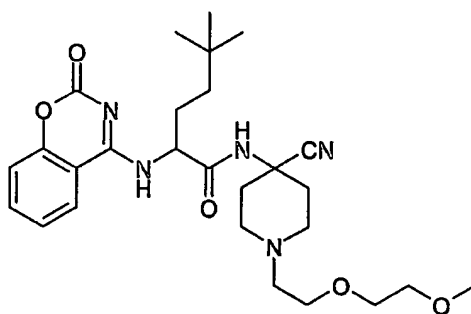
$m/z$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$  552.7, found 553.9 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>;

**5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl)-amide**



m/z calculated for  $C_{28}H_{40}N_6O_4$  524.7, found 525.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

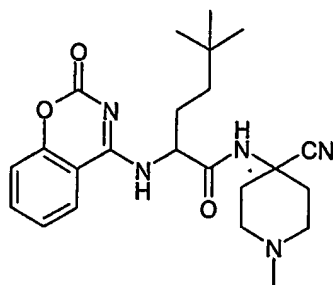
- 5 **5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-hexanoic acid {4-cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-amide**



- The title compound was prepared by a modification of method 3; m/z calculated for  
10  $C_{27}H_{39}N_5O_5$  513.6, found 514.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>;

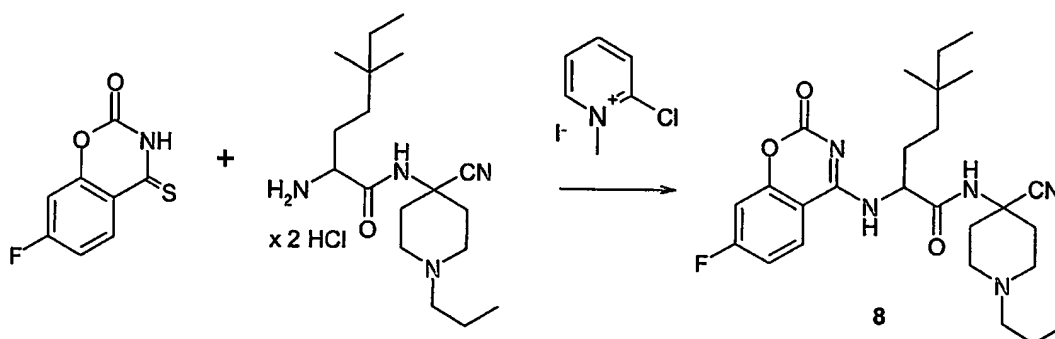
**5,5-Dimethyl-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-hexanoic acid (4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide**

15



$m/z$  calculated for  $C_{23}H_{31}N_5O_3$  425, found 426 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

**5 Example 8: Synthesis of 2-(7-fluoro-2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide**

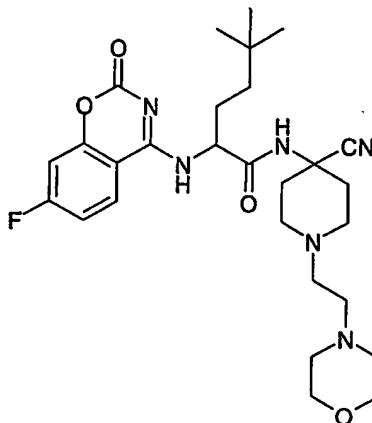


- 10 2-Chloro-1-methyl pyridinium iodide (365 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.00 eq) was added to a suspension of 7-fluoro-4-thioxo-3,4-dihydro-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-2-one (280 mg, 1.42 mmol, 1.00 eq), 2-amino-5,5-dimethyl-heptanoic acid (4-cyano-1-propyl-piperidin-4-yl)-amide (627 mg, 1.42 mmol, 1.00 eq), and N,N-diisopropyl ethylamine (1.00 mL, 5.74 mmol, 4.04 eq) in THF (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature
- 15 overnight, then concentrated, resuspended in ethyl acetate (50 mL) and washed with saturated  $Na_2CO_3$  solution. The organic phase was dried ( $MgSO_4$ ) and concentrated and the resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel using a gradient of methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant to provide 324 mg (47% yield) of the title compound;  $m/z$  calculated for  $C_{26}H_{36}F N_5O_3$  485.6, found 486.5 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

20

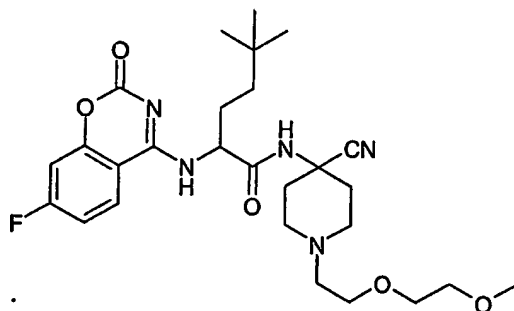
The following compounds were prepared by procedures analogous to the procedure described in the above example:

- 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid  
 5 {4-cyano-1-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl}-amide



$m/z$  calculated for  $C_{28}H_{39}F N_6O_4$  542.6, found 543.5 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>;

- 10 2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-2*H*-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-5,5-dimethyl-hexanoic acid  
 {4-cyano-1-[2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-amide



$m/z$  calculated for  $C_{27}H_{38}F N_5O_5$  531.6, found 532.4 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

15

### METHODS OF THERAPEUTIC USE

The compounds of the invention are useful in inhibiting the activity of cathepsin S. In doing so, these compounds are useful in blocking disease processes mediated by these cysteine proteases.

5 Compounds of this invention effectively block degradation of the invariant chain to CLIP by cathepsin S, and thus inhibit antigen presentation and antigen-specific immune responses. Control of antigen specific immune responses is an attractive means for treating autoimmune diseases and other undesirable T-cell mediated immune responses. Thus, there is provided methods of treatment using the compounds of this invention for  
10 such conditions. These encompass autoimmune diseases and other diseases involving inappropriate antigen specific immune responses including, but not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, glomerulonephritis, dermatitis including contact and atopic  
15 dermatitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, endometriosis and asthma including allergic asthma. The compounds of the invention can also be used to treat other disorders associated with extracellular proteolysis such as Alzheimer's disease and atherosclerosis. The compounds of the invention can also be used to treat other disorders associated with inappropriate autoimmune responses, T-cell mediated immune responses, or extracellular  
20 proteolysis mediated by cathepsin S, unrelated to those listed above or discussed in the Background of the Invention. Therefore, the invention also provides methods of modulating an autoimmune disease comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effect amount of a compound according to the invention.

25 For therapeutic use, the compounds of the invention may be administered in any conventional dosage form in any conventional manner. Routes of administration include, but are not limited to, intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intrasynovially, by infusion, sublingually, transdermally, orally, topically or by inhalation. The preferred  
30 modes of administration are oral and intravenous.



The compounds of this invention may be administered alone or in combination with adjuvants that enhance stability of the inhibitors, facilitate administration of pharmaceutical compositions containing them in certain embodiments, provide increased dissolution or dispersion, increase inhibitory activity, provide adjunct therapy, and the like, including other active ingredients. Advantageously, such combination therapies  
5 utilize lower dosages of the conventional therapeutics, thus avoiding possible toxicity and adverse side effects incurred when those agents are used as monotherapies. Compounds of the invention may be physically combined with the conventional therapeutics or other adjuvants into a single pharmaceutical composition. Advantageously, the compounds  
10 may then be administered together in a single dosage form. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions comprising such combinations of compounds contain at least about 15%, but more preferably at least about 20%, of a compound of the invention (w/w) or a combination thereof. Alternatively, the compounds may be administered separately (either serially or in parallel). Separate dosing allows for greater flexibility in  
15 the dosing regime.

As mentioned above, dosage forms of the compounds of this invention include pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and adjuvants known to those of ordinary skill in the art. These carriers and adjuvants include, for example, ion exchangers, alumina,  
20 aluminum stearate, lecithin, serum proteins, buffer substances, water, salts or electrolytes and cellulose-based substances. Preferred dosage forms include, tablet, capsule, caplet, liquid, solution, suspension, emulsion, lozenges, syrup, reconstitutable powder, granule, suppository and transdermal patch. Methods for preparing such dosage forms are known (see, for example, H.C. Ansel and N.G. Popovich, *Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and*  
25 *Drug Delivery Systems*, 5th ed., Lea and Febiger (1990)). Dosage levels and requirements are well-recognized in the art and may be selected by those of ordinary skill in the art from available methods and techniques suitable for a particular patient. In some embodiments, dosage levels range from about 10-1000 mg/dose for a 70 kg patient. Although one dose per day may be sufficient, up to 5 doses per day may be given. For  
30 oral doses, up to 2000 mg/day may be required. As the skilled artisan will appreciate, lower or higher doses may be required depending on particular factors. For instance,

specific dosage and treatment regimens will depend on factors such as the patient's general health profile, the severity and course of the patient's disorder or disposition thereto, and the judgment of the treating physician.

5

## ASSESSMENT OF BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

### Expression and Purification of recombinant human Cathepsin S

#### Cloning of human cathepsin S:

10 U937 RNA was subjected to reverse transcriptase / polymerase chain reaction with primer A (5'cacaatgaaacggctggttg 3') and primer B (5'ctagattctgggtaagaggg 3') designed to specifically amplify the cathepsin S cDNA. The resulting 900 bp DNA fragment was subcloned into pGEM-T (Promega) and sequenced to confirm its identity. This construct was used for all subsequent manipulations. This procedure is typical for  
15 cloning of known genes and is established in its field.

Human Pre-Pro-Cat S was removed from pGem-T vector (Promega, 2800 Woods Hollow Rd, Madison, WI 53711) by digestion with restriction enzyme SacII, followed by treatment with T4 DNA polymerase to generate a blunt end, and a second restriction  
20 enzyme digest with SalI. It was subcloned into pFastBac1 donor plasmid (GibcoBRL, 8717 Grovemont Cr., Gaithersburg, MD 20884) which had been cut with restriction enzyme BamHI and blunt-ended and then cut with restriction enzyme SalI. The ligation mixture was used to transform DH5a competent cells (GibcoBRL) and plated on LB plates containing 100ug/ml ampicillin. Colonies were grown in overnight cultures of LB  
25 media containing 50ug/ml Ampicillin, plasmid DNA isolated and correct insert confirmed by restriction enzyme digestion. Recombinant pFastBac donor plasmid was transformed into DH10Bac competent cells (GibcoBRL). Large white colonies were picked from LB plates containing 50ug/ml kanamycin, 7ug/ml gentamicin, 10ug/ml tetracycline, 100ug/ml Blueo-gal, and 40ug/ml IPTG. DNA was isolated and used to  
30 transfect Sf9 insect cells using CellFECTIN reagent (GibcoBRL). Cells and supernatant

were harvested after 72 hours. Viral supernatant was passaged twice and presence of Cat S confirmed by PCR of the supernatant.

5 SF9 cells were infected with recombinant baculovirus at a MOI of 5 for 48-72 hrs. Cell pellet was lysed and incubated in buffer at pH 4.5 at 37 for 2 hours to activate Cat S from pro-form to active mature form (Bromme, D & McGrath, M., Protein Science, 1996, 5:789-791.) Presence of Cat S was confirmed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot using rabbit anti-human proCat S.

#### 10 Inhibition of Cathepsin S

Human recombinant cathepsin S expressed in Baculovirus is used at a final concentration of 10 nM in buffer. Buffer is 50 mM Na acetate, pH 6.5, 2.5 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM TCEP. Enzyme is incubated with either compound or DMSO for 10 min at 37 °C. Substrate 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin, CBZ-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-arginineamide (custom synthesis by  
15 Molecular Probes) is diluted to 20 uM in water (final concentration of 5 M), added to assay and incubated for additional 10 minutes at 37 °C. Compound activity is measured by diminished fluorescence compared to DMSO control when read at 360 nm excitation and 460 nm emission.

20

The provided examples were evaluated for inhibition of cathepsin S in the above assay. With the exception of Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [(R)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide, all had IC<sub>50</sub> values of 100 nM or below.

25

#### Inhibition of Cathepsin L

This protocol is identical to that described above for measuring Cathepsin S inhibition with the exception that human Cathepsin L (Athens Research, Georgia) is substituted for  
30 Cathepsin S.

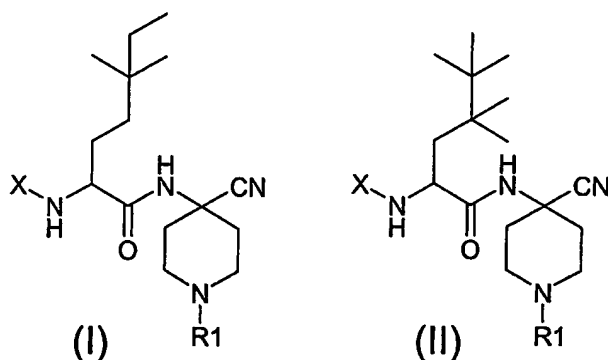
The provided examples were evaluated for inhibition of cathepsin L in the above assay. All had  $IC_{50}$  values of about or greater than 1000 nM..

5 With the exception of Morpholine-4-carboxylic acid [(R)-1-(4-cyano-1-methyl-piperidine-4-ylcarbamoyl)-4,4-dimethyl-hexyl]-amide, the examples above demonstrate between a 50 and 5000 fold selectivity for cathepsin S over cathepsin L based on these molecular assays (calculated as cathepsin L  $IC_{50}$  / cathepsin S  $IC_{50}$ ).

**What is Claimed is:**

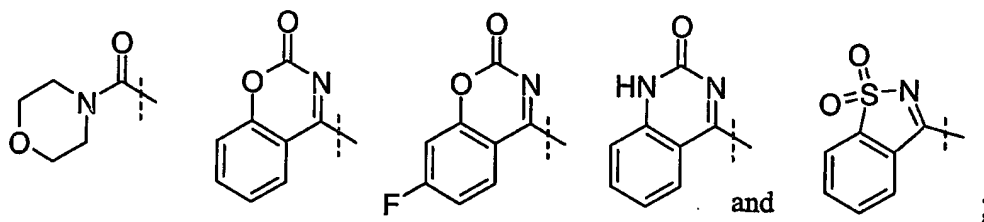
1. A compound of the formula (I) or (II) :

5



wherein X in each case is chosen from

10



R1 is chosen from hydrogen or alkyl branched or straight chain alkyl, each carbon atom  
 15 in the chain is optionally replaced with one to three heteroatoms chosen from O, S, and  
 N-R2 wherein R2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

and wherein R1 is optionally further substituted by one or more alkoxy, amine, halogen,  
 carbocycle, heteroaryl or heterocycle;

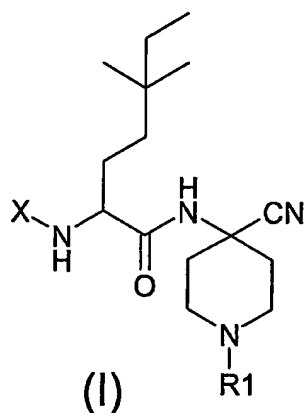
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or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

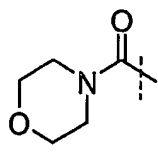
2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein:

5

in the formula (I)



X is chosen from



R1 is chosen from hydrogen or C1-10 alkyl branched or straight chain C1-10 alkyl, each carbon atom in the chain is optionally replaced with one to three heteroatoms chosen from O, S, and N-R2 wherein R2 is hydrogen or C1-5 alkyl;

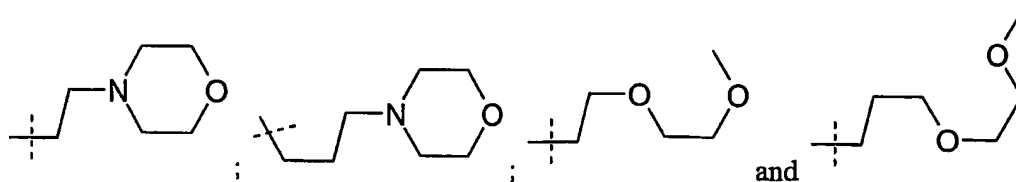
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and wherein R1 is optionally further substituted by one or more C1-5 alkoxy, amine, heterocycle or halogen.

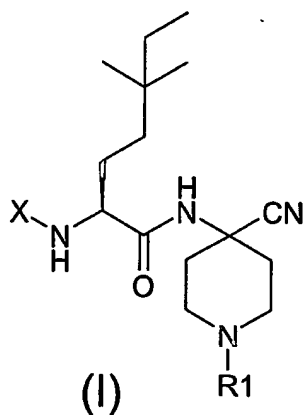
20 3. The compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein of R1 is C1-5 alkyl.

4. The compound according to any of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein of R1 is C1-3 alkyl, preferably methyl.

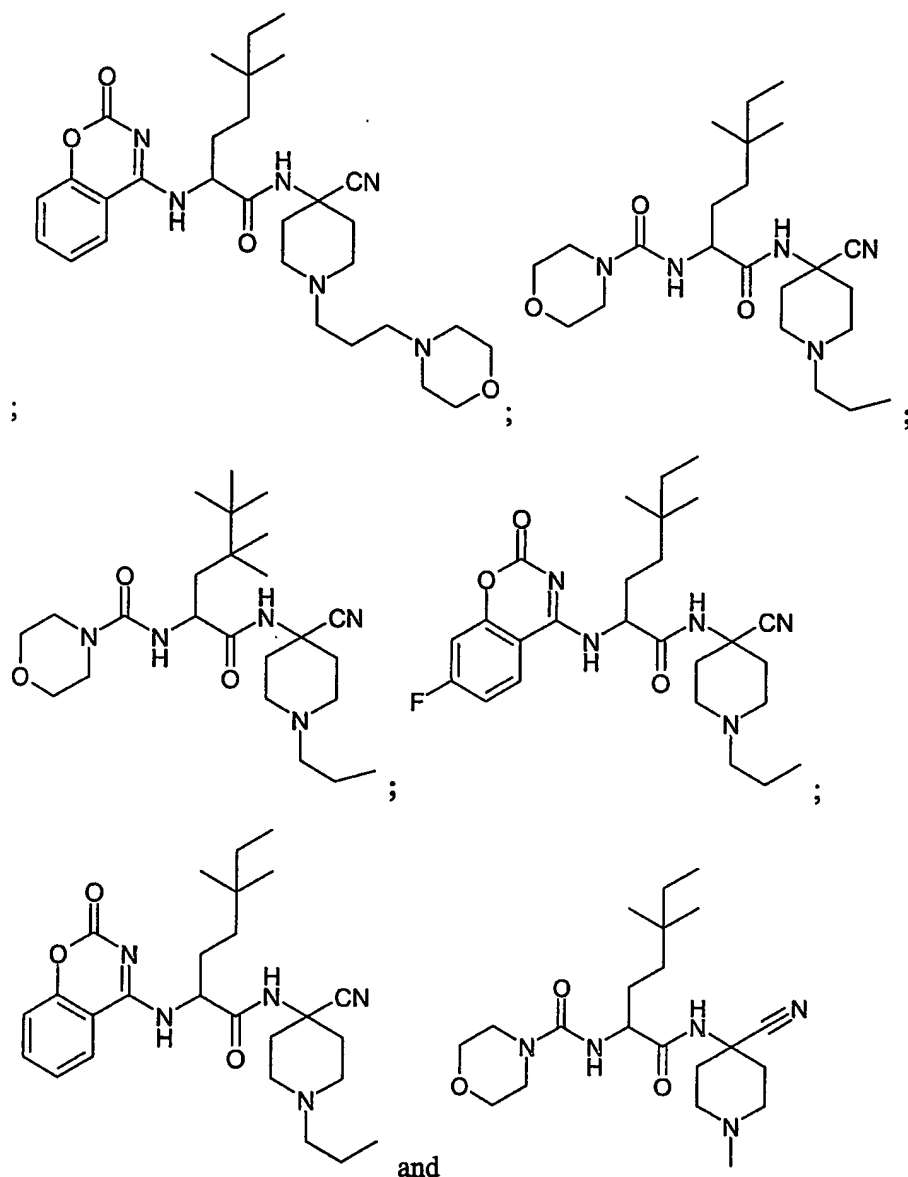
5. The compound according to claims 1 or 2 wherein R1 is chosen from:



6. The compound according to any of claims 1-5 wherein the compound of the formula  
 10 (I) is the (S) enantiomer which possesses a natural amino acid configuration at the indicated chiral carbon below



15 7. A compound chosen from

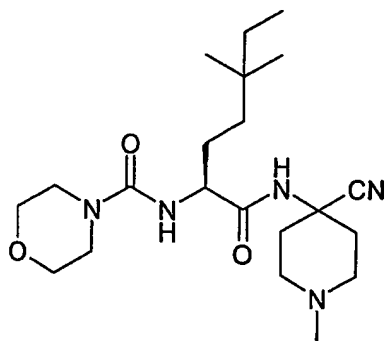


or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5

8. A compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof wherein the compound is:

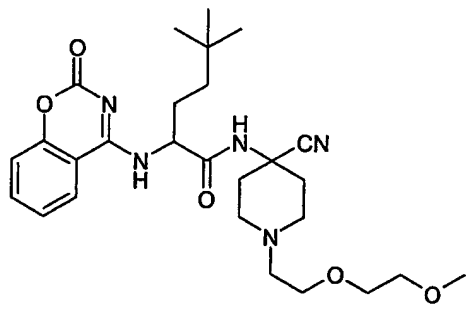
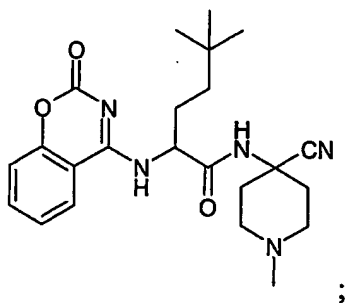
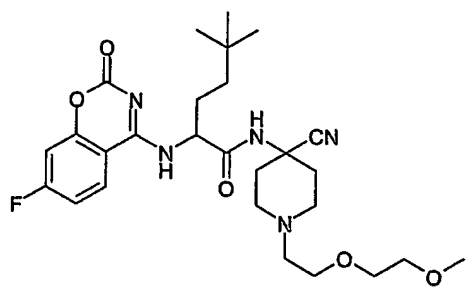
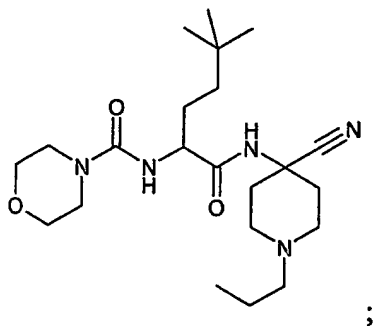




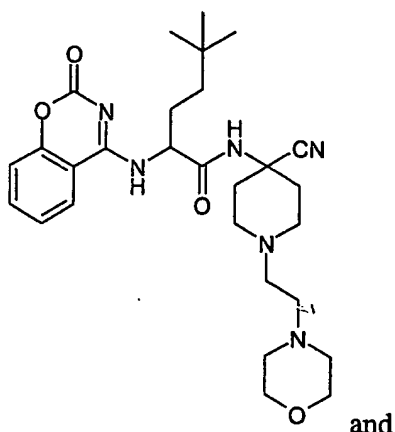
wherein the indicated chiral carbon is the (S) enantiomer which possesses a natural amino acid configuration.

5

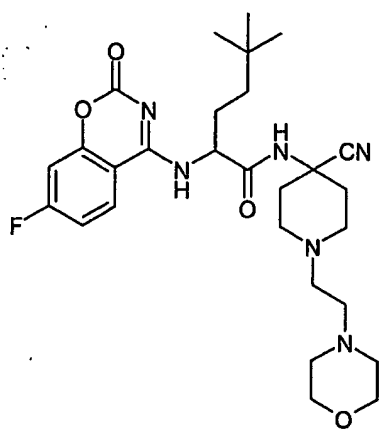
9. A compound chosen from:



10



and



;

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5

10. Use of the compounds defined in claims 1 to 9 for treating a disease or condition chosen from:

10 rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, glomerulonephritis, dermatitis including contact and atopic dermatitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, endometriosis, asthma, Alzheimer's disease and atherosclerosis.

15 11. Use of the compounds defined in claims 1 to 9 for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which is suitable for the treatment of an autoimmune disease or condition, disorders associated with inappropriate autoimmune responses, T-cell mediated immune responses or extracellular proteolysis mediated by cathepsin S.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US2004/006554

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D211/66 C07D413/12 A61K31/4468 A61K31/536 A61P37/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, BIOSIS, CHEM ABS Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	<p>US 6 420 364 B1 (SPERO DENICE MARY ET AL)  16 July 2002 (2002-07-16)  cited in the application  column 1, line 1 - column 84, line 46  examples 1-61,64,69,81-83,89  column 147, line 7 - column 149, line 67  claims 1-37</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----  -/--</p>	1-11

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

20 August 2004

Date of mailing of the international search report

30/08/2004

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US2004/006554

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Y	US 6 525 052 B2 (SUN SANXING ET AL) 25 February 2003 (2003-02-25) cited in the application column 3, line 53 - column 60, line 10 column 36; examples A1,A2 column 37; example A7 column 42; example A40 column 50; example B36 column 51; example B38 column 53, line 10 - column 58, line 67; examples C1-C24,C35-C39 column 68, line 49 - column 71, line 19 column 80, line 1 - column 176, line 67; claims 1-11; examples 12,18,36-38 -----	1-11
Y	WO 02/100849 A (BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA) 19 December 2002 (2002-12-19) page 7, line 15 - page 30, line 62 page 71, line 8 - page 131, line 21; claims 1-31 -----	1-11

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